The Only Dispatches
Worth reading are those of the Associated Press. THE TRIBUNE is the only paper this side of the bay that can print them. It has the exclusive franchise.

Oakland Tribune.

Talk Is Cheap,
But facts cannot be downed. THE TRIBUNE is the best evening paper in the State. Comparison will prove it.

VOL. XXXXV. OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 21, 1898. NO. 196

GARCIA HAS BROKEN WITH GEN. SHAFTER.

SAGASTA HAS OFFERED HIS RESIGNATION.

Report That Weyler Will Form a Cabinet and Continue the War to the Last Extremity.

LONDON, July 21.—According to a special dispatch from Madrid, Senor Sagasta, the Premier, has again offered to resign, and has been asked by the Queen Regent to advise with other political leaders relative to his future course.

It is also reported that General Polavieja returns to Madrid is closely connected with a change in the Ministry, and that General Weyler will form a cabinet in which General Polavieja will be Minister for War. This combination, it is further asserted, will support the dynasty, repeal the suspension of constitutional rights and continue the war to the utmost limits.

POLAVIEJA GOES TO MADRID.

BARCELONA, July 21.—General Polavieja starts for Madrid this evening in response to a sudden summons to the capital.

CARLIST PLOT.

BAYONNE, France, July 21.—A dispatch received from Madrid, dated yesterday, says the police searched several Carlist houses, and adds that the Government is satisfied of the existence of a widespread Carlist plot. Consequently the Carlist newspapers will probably be suppressed. Continuing, the Madrid dispatch adds: "In spite of the denials of the Ministers, everything points to the imminence of any crisis. It is believed General Polavieja will become Minister for War in a national cabinet, which the condition of affairs seems to call for. There is an unconfirmed rumor that the government intends to arrest General Weyler. At the last audience with the Queen the General protested against the calumnies levelled at him, and said: "Above all, I am a soldier, and I will valiantly defend the institutions of my country and the royal house."

As General Weyler has immense prestige with the Spanish officers, especially among those returning from Cuba, it is regarded as probable if a national ministry is formed that his assistance will be invited.

The Government has prohibited publication of news of the movements of Spanish warships, and the movements of Camara's fleet is not known. It is reported to be at Porto Mahon.

DEWEY MAY NOT WAIT FOR MERRITT.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, July 17, (via Hong Kong, July 21.)—Rear Admiral Dewey may decide to capture Manila before General Merritt arrives there. In view of the possibility of an early peace and the news from Cuba, the insurgents are renewing their activity. There have been big attacks and a slight bombardment on the outskirts of the city, to which the Spaniards replied with an extravagant shelling.

The Spaniards now say they do not believe the reinforcements promised them will ever reach here, and they despair of success. But they condemn the proposal to retire to the citadel, which is utterly defenseless, as such a step will merely invite slaughter. Therefore they believed it would be better to surrender, though fearing public censure. However, they will probably be compelled to surrender very soon, as food is getting very scarce. They may pretend to fight the Americans for the sake of appearance, but the result will not be long in doubt if Admiral Dewey resolves to capture Manila with the forces he has at his disposal.

SECOND FLEET ARRIVES.

HONG KONG, July 21.—The German steamer Wustan, at this port from Cavite, reports that the United States transport China, with American reinforcements for Admiral Dewey, arrived at Cavite on Saturday last, and that other transports arrived on Sunday night.

The Wuetan also brought the news that no advance had been made by the American forces. They were awaiting the coming of General Merritt, who was expected to reach the place within ten days.

The insurgents still invested the town.

The news of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet at Santiago was received at Manila on July 17th and created consternation among the Spaniards.

DISPATCH FROM DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Navy Department this afternoon posted the following:

"CAVITE, July 17, (via Hong Kong, July 20.)—Situation unchanged. Second army detachment arrived today. All well on board. The health of the squadron continues good. No sickness whatever.

"DEWEY."

BRITISH BLOCKADE RUNNER CAPTURED.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 21, 8:50 A. M.—The British steamer Newfoundland, loaded with food supplies, was captured by the Mayflower on Tuesday off Cienfuegos, into which harbor she was heading. Two blank shots across her bows brought her to, and the Mayflower put a prize crew on board of her and sent her to Charleston, S. C.

The Newfoundland left Halifax, N. S., on July 9th. The Mayflower has on board five Cubans, who were picked up at various times by the ships of the blockading fleet. They had fled from Havana and other Cuban ports to escape starvation, as the condition of affairs ashore in Cuba grows worse daily.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 21.—It is stated on good authority that the steamship Newfoundland was loaded in the interests of the Spanish Government. She was chartered by a general firm, and an agent of the house came here and cleared the ship. Her cargo is valued at $30,360.

MARIA TERESA WILL BE SAVED.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The following report has been received from Admiral Sampson:

"UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP NEW YORK, PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 20.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Progress in wrecking the Maria Teresa very satisfactory. The company thinks the ship will probably be raised by Sunday next. No information regarding the other ships. Board of officers examining the Reina Mercedes today. She will probably also be raised. Lieutenant-Commander Pillsbury, commanding the Vesuvius, has been supervising the wrecking of these vessels on the part of the navy.

PORTO RICO TO BE HELD PERMANENTLY

Official Statement That the Island is a Prize of War---The Philippines' Fate Undecided.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The authoritative statement was made today that the island of Porto Rico was to be held as a prize of war. A practically official statement was made to the Associated Press today.

Porto Rico will be kept by the United States. That is settled and has been the plan from the first. Once taken, it will never be released. It will pass forever into the hands of the United States and there never has been any other thought. Its possession will go toward making up the heavy expense of the war to the United States. Our flag once raised there will float over the island permanently.

The same authority says the future of the Philippines is a matter of development, and that so far there is no certain policy finally regarding these islands. They are subject to developments in the war situation in the Pacific. It is intimated, however, though not definitely settled, that the Ladrones might follow the fate of Porto Rico and become our permanent possession, being valuable as a coaling and supply station for our ships when en route to Eastern Asia.

CUBAN LEADER DISGUSTED WITH HIS TREATMENT.

He Recites His Grievances and Says He Will No Longer Co-Operate With Americans.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A Santiago special to the Journal, dated July 20, says that General Garcia has written a letter to General Shafter, declaring that he is disgusted with his treatment at the hands of the Americans, and will therefore withdraw his forces to the hills.

Among the things of which General Garcia complains is the failure of the American commander to officially notify him of the surrender of the Spanish force under General Toral, and he is also incensed at the alleged fact that he was not invited to be present at the ceremony attending the formal capitulation of Santiago.

Another grievance is the retention of the Spanish civil authorities in their functions at Santiago.

For these reasons, Garcia declares he will no longer co-operate with the forces under Shafter's command, but will act independently, as he did before the American troops landed in Cuba.

AGUINALDO NOW WANTS ANNEXATION

NEW YORK, July 21.—A dispatch to the World from Hong Kong says:

General Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine insurgents, is fighting for annexation to the United States. The Cortes and the Basa families and other families of influence on the islands have been giving money freely to buy arms for the insurgents on assurances from the United States Consul at Hong Kong, Mr. Wildman, that they could trust to the American spirit of justice.

MILES SAILS FOR PORTO RICO.

WASHINGTON, July 21—At 2 P. M. Secretary Alger received a dispatch from General Miles saying he will sail for Porto Rico at 3 P. M. today. The warships accompanying him are the Massachusetts, Dixey, Gloucester, Cincinnati, Annapolis, Lyndon and Wasp.

NO SIGN OF PEACE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Without any very tangible reason, there has been a notable diminution of the optimistic expressions among officials to the effect that an early peace might be looked for. Possibly this temporary depression is explainable by the fact that private advices entire unofficial, from Europe indicate the situation in Spain is such that there is no present hope of overtures from Spain, the government of which country is apparently in most exasperating ignorance of the condition in America. It is apparent to the officials that the peace party in Spain still feels itself too weak to insist upon demanding peace, and it is probably working in a quiet way to educate the Spanish people to the point where they con contemplate with resignation the acceptance of the minimum peace conditions that might be expected to form the basis of the United States' demands. If the dominant party in Spain is under the impression that the United States proposes to denude Spain of all or nearly all of her colonial possessions, it might easily be conjectured that it would favor a protracted resistance, being convinced that it had little more at stake and relying upon the European powers to protect the Peninsula itself.

The warning notes from Europe, conveyed through reputable newspapers, that the United States is not to be left free to conduct a campaign in Europe, are interpreted in some quarters as really the only hopeful signs visible looking toward the beginning of peace negotiations.

Bearing in mind the well-recognized reluctance of the European nations to allow any interference with the balance of power in Europe, it is assumed that neutral nations may now be forced, by knowledge of the approach of Watson's Eastern squadron, to make the strongest representation to Spain in the direction of peace. But regardless of the success of the expedition from this point of view, it is still the steadfast purpose of the Administration to send a squadron to European waters. It feels justified in undertaking this, because the notion still prevails that the war can only be terminated by striking a blow at Spain direct, and the United States is not disposed to recognize the right of any country or combination of countries to prevent it from seeking the enemy where it is to be found—in this case, in Spain proper.

SPAIN'S ATTITUDE.

MADRID, July 21, 2 P. M.—A newspaper here today publishes a statement from a cabinet minister who says he is absolutely ignorant of any peace negotiations. He added if there are overtures, they will be made to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Duke Almodovar del Rio, and that Senor Gamozo, Minister of Public Instruction will be charged with negotiations.

POWERS MENACING.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PARIS, July 21.—The Figaro to-day says:

It is time the Powers took extreme measures to prevent Commodore Watson's dispatch to Europe, and to end the war. Italy, Russia, and especially France, have the greatest interest in reminding the United States they cannot allow America to acquire a foothold in Europe. The friendly representations of these four Powers at Washington will, it is to be hoped, enable the United States to perceive the dangerous course on which it is embarking.

WATSON WAITS ON PORTO RICO.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Statements having been published that the Watson expedition to the shores of Spain had been abandoned, Secretary Long this afternoon authorized a specific denial of their accuracy.

"The expedition," said the Secretary, "has not been abandoned, but merely deferred until the Porto Rican situation is cleared, so that we may know better what ships it will be necessary to retain in American waters. The only question was whether the expedition will sail now, or a week or so hence. It will be sent to Spain when the Porto Rico campaign permits."

Secretary Long added, in response to inquiries, that there was no fear of its bringing about any complications with any of the Powers. He ridiculed as absurd certain reports that some of the Powers will make trouble if Watson goes to the Peninsula.

Very Few
people come back for their money.
Why?
Schilling's Best suits them.

SHAFTER OPENS A CABLE OFFICE AT SANTIAGO.

He Urges That His Entire Corps Be Sent North at Once, as the Men Need a Good Rest.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 20 (via Kingston, Jamaica, July 21)—10:15 A. M.—General Shafter has opened a cable office here and is in communication with Washington regarding the disposition of the Fifth Army Corps, which consists of those troops which came with him from Tampa and the reinforcements from the four transports which have since been unloaded.

Except the Thirty-third and part of the Thirty-fourth Michigan, none of the latter have been in action, but are all camped in the same place, and so far as health considerations go, General McKibben seems to have held the opinion that the Fifth Corps could join the Porto Rico expedition under General Miles as soon as Santiago should fall.

This was the evident intention when the invading army left the United States, but the condition of men now, according to the physicians and commanding officers, is such that the entire corps should return north at once. General Miles has cabled that he does not need and does not want a single man among them, and he believes that after their hard campaign they should be given a rest of at least two or three weeks. General Shafter's messages to the same effect have been most urgent, and the doctors say the men should be given a rest of at least two or three weeks.

The doctors say the men should be sent into camp in the mountains of North Carolina or Western Maine for a month. Washington agrees to this, and will do everything possible, the cable dispatches say, to carry the army away from here. But there is a lack of transports. In addition to the Porto Rico troops, which will require forty steamers for their conveyance, the authorities here are still counting upon having to convey the 22,000 Spanish prisoners to Cadiz. The latter want to go as soon as possible, and it appears from here that our Government cannot get sufficient vessels, and this fact holds the Fifth Corps here doing nothing. The men are anxious to get away.

The cavalry division has been sent into the mountains at its own request to see if it cannot get into shape to join General Miles, and if no fever develops the men may go to San Juan de Porto Rico.

WILL NOT GO TO PORTO RICO.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Alger said today that the troops which were in the engagements at Santiago will not be sent to Porto Rico, and there was no desire to use them. They will remain in Cuba until yellow fever has been entirely stamped out. General Miles did not think it advisable to take any troops to Porto Rico that were liable to have contracted fever, and in this conclusion the department concurs.

FRANCE TO AID SPAIN.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, July 21.—A Madrid special announces that telegrams received from Barcelona report a growing movement in favor of the intervention of France, and that steps are about to be taken to formally invite France to take Catalonia, of which Barcelona is the capital, and which has an area of over 12,000 miles, under her protection.

Another dispatch from Madrid asserts that inhabitants of the Canary islands are panic-stricken at the prospect of an American attack. The wealthy people have gone into the interior. Great misery prevails, trade is at a standstill, and there is considerable military activity everywhere, especially at Lanzarote and Graciosa islands, which are expected to be the objectives of the American attacks, where strong garrisons are reported to have been installed and powerful batteries erected on mountains dominating the islands.

THE ARIZONA ARRIVES TODAY.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The United States steamship Arizona, the last of the transports secured by the Government, arrived to-day. She is a very large and handsome vessel. She carries 250 first-class cabin passengers, 1,250 second-class passengers, and 3,000 tons freight.

A detachment of guards from the Fifty-first Iowa Volunteers has been sent on board the Arizona, and this is thought to mean that the Iowa volunteers will go to Manila on the vessel. The Arizona will be prepared for the transport service without delay.

SHAFTER WANTS MORE IMMUNES.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SANTIAGO, July 21.—The Twenty-fourth infantry is acting as guards and as nurses at the hospital at Juragua, and more of them are needed. The colored troops are all likely to remain here to attend the sick and hold Santiago.

General Shafter has cabled to Washington that it is imperatively necessary that he should have more immunes sent to him quickly, and the probability is that a corps will leave within the next ten days.

All our men are now encamped on the fighting line, where they have been for two weeks, except General Wheeler's men, who have been sent into the hills. General Wheeler is still ill, but he resists the pleas of his friends to return to the United States.

YELLOW FEVER OF MILD TYPE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—No official reports were obtainable this morning at the War Department as to the yellow fever conditions among the troops at Santiago. The officials are resting easy, however, under assurances conveyed by Dr. Greenleaf that the disease is mild in type. Instructions have been sent to General Shafter to have Brigadier General Duffield sent north to the United States, the medical reports indicating that his convalescence would be very much hastened by a cooler temperature.

Girard Piano Company.
Coast agents for the celebrated Wheelock pianos. Over 500 used on the coast. For durability and sweetness of tone they cannot be surpassed. The largest stock of pianos to select from. Sold on easy terms. Pianos to rent, tuned and repaired. Girard Piano Co., 1112 Broadway.

Standard Groceries
...Are solely sold by us. All kinds of Delicacies, Dairy Produce, Lunch Supplies, Smoked and Spiced fish.
Our Salads are delicious.
*
MAX C. SCHULZE
LEADING GROCER
911-913 Washington St.
Telephone No. 1100

Our Regular
Carbon Cabinet, - $2.50
Formerly $4.00.
EDW. BELLE-OUDRY
PHOTOGRAPHER
Abrahamson's Building
Entrance on 13th St.

THE REMAINS OF HEROES ARE LAID TO REST FOREVER

Temescal Mourns the Death of the Late Constable.

Centerville Friends Gather Around the Bier of D. C. Cameron.

Temescal was filled with mourners and a solemn funeral dirge sounded through the quiet town this afternoon when the remains of the late Gustav Koch, one of the heroes of the Melrose explosion were borne to their last resting place.

The services were held at the home of Mrs. Streuber, a sister of the dead man, at 2711 Telegraph avenue. The cottage was too small to hold the many mourners who filled the street for a block on each side of the cottage.

There were many signs of sincere grief and mourning. Little children and old men and women, as well as the comrades of the dead man united in doing honor to one who had died at his post of duty.

The building of the Temescal fire department volunteers, of which the deceased was a member, was draped with mourning colors. The volunteers attended the services in a body and each wore crepe.

The casket containing the body was placed on a floral bier in the parlor of the cottage among the many flowers The floral tributes were particularly handsome. From the justice court and constablery of Oakland township, including Judge Clift and Constable Koch's many deputies, there was a handsome pillow of pink and white roses on a floral pedestal.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Sorenson sent a pillow of white and yellow roses, Mr. and Mrs. George Werdenbeck sent a similar gift. An anchor of pure white flowers came from the employes of the Anchor brewery. Mr. and Mrs. Kramm sent a handsome floral pillow, the Knights of Pythias lodge sent a triangle of flowers in the fraternity's colors. J. Carpenter, W. T. Such and Ed Donnelly sent a star of white roses. From his friends at the post office" came a cluster of roses. Miss Dunne and Andy Lehman sent flowers. Mr. and Miss Koch sent a cross of white flowers. A star of flowers was presented by Mr. and Mrs. Le Prince. A large pillow composed of roses and maiden hair fern was sent by H. Lindermann. H. Gould sent a stand of flowers. The Ladies' Relief Society sent a cluster of white flowers.

The Marine Yacht Club of San Francisco, of which Mr. Koch was a member, sent an exquisite floral ship, which rested lightly on a sea of flowers. The ship had its floral sails spread and on the sails woven in small purple flowers were the words, "His Last Sail." On the ship's prow were the club's initials.

The services at the house were very simple. Dr. Armstrong read a short selection from the Bible and prayed for comfort for the bereaved. Friends were then permitted to take a last look at the dead.

The funeral cortege formed after the services, the band of the Second Regiment leading and playing a slow funeral dirge, carriages containing the mourners followed. The funeral was conducted by Leitch & Corrigan.

Simple services were held at the grave and then the casket was lowered and the remains of the dead hero were hidden from sight forever.

MOURNED BY HUNDREDS.

Remains of D. C. Cameron Laid at Rest in Irvington.

CENTERVILLE, July 21.—The funeral of the late Deputy Sheriff D. C. Cameron took place from the late residence of the deceased here this morning and turned out to be one of the most largely attended which has ever taken place in this community.

The deceased was well known here and was universally esteemed by people of all political and religious persuasions.

The obsequies were held at 11:30 o'clock A. M. and were attended by several clergymen and acquaintances from all the country around.

It was conducted under the auspices of the Native Sons of the Golden West of this place, the deceased for years having been a member of the local parlor of the order.

The late home of the deceased was filled with floral tributes so numerous as to exceed the most lavish display of the kind ever seen here before.

At the conclusion of the exercises, followed by people in hundreds of vehicles of all kinds, the remains were borne to Irvington where they were interred in Odd Fellows' cemetery.

To make room for our Fall Stock we will make to order regular

$17.50 and $20

Fancy Spring Suitings

—FOR—

$13.50

J. COHN & Co.

Tailors and Hatters,

569 WASHINGTON STREET, Between 9th and 10th Sts.

THE SUPERVISORS MOURN FOR THE DEAD OFFICERS.

At a special meeting held this morning, the Board of Supervisors adopted resolutions indicative of the regret felt at the loss of the five public officials at the Melrose explosion. Various other county officials were present at the meeting, including County Tax Collector Barber, County Treasurer Sanford, Assistant Treasurer Husband, County Surveyor Nusbaumer, Deputy District Attorney Stetson, County Clerk Jordan, Chief Deputy County Clerk Ewing, James Oliver and others.

Supervisors Roeth and Mitchell were out of town and were unable to be present.

After the meeting was called to order, Clerk Jordan read the following call for a special meeting:

"Whereas, It appears to us, the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors of the county of Alameda, State of California, that it is advisable and appropriate because of the circumstances hereafter mentioned, that a special meeting of said Board should be held on this the 21st day of July, 1898; now therefore

"It is by us ordered, that the said Board of Supervisors do meet and hold a special meeting on this, the said 21st day of July, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., in the rooms of said Board, and to then and there consider and take proper action concerning the untimely end of faithful public officers who have met their death while engaged in the performance of their official duties, and further to advise concerning the proper steps to take in order to show the respect entertained by the Board and by their brother officers and associates of the county of Alameda for the deceased.

"Witness our hands this 21st day of July, A. D. 1898.

"J. R. TALCOTT,
"W. H. CHURCH,
"T. D. WELLS."

Supervisor Church then introduced the following resolution, saying in doing so:

"This is the only way we can show our respect and sorrow for the loss of the unfortunates who died at their posts of duty."

"Whereas, Charles M. White, George C. Woodsum, D. C. Cameron, J. J. Lerri and Gustav Koch, sworn officers of the law, while in the performance of their official duties, have met with a sudden and awful death through the mad act of an offender against the laws of the State; and

"Whereas, It is meet and proper that in this, their hour of affliction, an expression indicating the sympathy and sorrow felt for the afflicted, and the shock sustained by the people of this county at the suddenness of this awful event, should be given by this Board; now therefore be it

"Resolved, That this Board desires to hear testimony to the respect and esteem in which Charles M. White, George C. Woodsum, D. C. Cameron, Joseph J. Lerri, Deputy Sheriffs, and Gustave Koch, Constable of Oakland township, in this county, were held by the members of this Board, by the public officials of this county and by the citizens of this city and county.

"Resolved, That we extend to the families and relatives of the deceased our sincere and heartfelt sympathy with them in this their hour of grief and affliction.

"Resolved further, That this Board in a body attend the funeral of the deceased; that we recommend to the heads of the several departments of the county government that the public business be suspended as far as practicable, and that as many officials as can be spared attend in a body the funerals of deceased.

"Resolved further, That until after the funerals of said deceased the flags on all the public buildings of the county be placed at half mast.

"Resolved further, That engrossed copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the families of the deceased."

Supervisor Wells seconded the adoption of the resolution, and the motion carried by a rising vote. The details of the funeral arrangements were explained to the officials, who will meet at the county buildings at 1:30 P. M. and will march in a body to the church and will later escort the remains to the cemetery.

His Court Closed.

Judge Clift's court will remain closed until after the funeral of the five men killed in the Melrose explosion.

Learned Judges Differ.

Judge Belcher of San Francisco has given an opinion that is at variance with that of Judge Hall on the new bankruptcy law. Judge Hall bases his opinion on the decision of the case of Martin vs. Berry, where it was held that the national bankruptcy act of 1867 did not deprive the State courts of jurisdiction until the date upon which petitions could be filed in the United States courts. Judge Belcher, however, has held, in an ex parte presentment, that the Federal law went into full effect on July 1st, and succeeded and is now operative instead of the State law. It is stated that Judge Jones of Contra Costa county has decided the question in accordance with Judge Belcher's opinion.

Social Clubs Not Taxed.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in a decision rendered today, holds that a social club, although selling wines and liquors to its members and guests, is not required to pay a special tax as a proprietor of a billiard room, as the new law specifically states that it relates only to bowling alleys and billiard rooms open to the public. A social club, admitting to its privileges only its members and their invited guests, cannot properly be regarded as open to the public.

More Transports Required.

The Government has chartered the steamers Lakme, Tillamook and Alliance, and they will be prepared to carry troops to Manila as soon as possible. The Alliance is owned by the firm of which Supervisor Mitchell is a member.

Commissioner of Immigration Hart North has been given authority by the Government to enter into a contract with the Merchants' Exchange to furnish his office with information as to all shipping in this port.

In the Library.

Librarian Peterson is preparing a special bulletin with lists of books relating to travel and history in Spain and Cuba. Works on war are also being grouped together. Many new books of standard literature will be put in circulation in a day or two.

POSTAL SERVICE WITH SANTIAGO RESUMED.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The President today issued the following general order opening port communication between the United States and the Santiago districts and other districts that may be taken hereafter:

"In view of the occupation of Santiago de Cuba by the forces of the United States, it is ordered that postal communication between the United States and that port, suspended since the opening of hostilities with Spain, be resumed, subject to such military regulations as may be deemed necessary.

"As other portions of the enemy's territory come into the possession of the land and naval forces of the United States postal communication may be opened under the same conditions.

"The domestic postal service within the territory thus occupied may be continued on the same principles already indicated for the continuance of the local municipal and judicial administration, and it may be extended as the local requirements may justify, under the supervision of the military commander.

"The revenues derived from such service are to be applied to the expenses of conducting it, and United States postage stamps are therefore to be used.

"The Postmaster-General is charged with the execution of this order in cooperation with the military commander, to whom the Secretary of War will issue the necessary directions.

"WM. McKINLEY."

COLONEL BRYAN REACHES ATLANTA.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 21.—Colonel William J. Bryan at the head of the Nebraska volunteers, reached Atlanta at noon today. Colonel Bryan was met at the train by several personal friends, who started to escort him to the Kimball. By the time the party reached the doors of the hotel the crowd became so dense that progress was impossible. Colonel Bryan graciously responded to the cheers and calls for a speech, and mounting a stone hitching block, said:

"I am glad to be with you again. I am greatly pleased that my regiment will have an opportunity of seeing the Confederate veterans, and know that in our present struggle they will have an opportunity to fight with some of these soldiers and their sons."

Colonel Bryan remained in Atlanta about two hours.

GERMANY WILL NOT EXPLAIN.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

BERLIN, July 21.—The semi-official North German Gazette this afternoon, referring to the statements that Germany has assured Secretary Day that the action attributed to Admiral Von Diedrichs is unauthorized; that the German Government repudiated responsibility for it, and that the Admiral would be called to account, says:

"We are not aware that the Government has any reason to make any such or similar explanations.

"So far, nothing is known here officially of any unfriendly action on the part of Admiral Von Diedrichs or any ships of the German squadron toward the United States. Neither is anything known of any complaint having been made by Americans. The German Government has never been placed in the position to explain."

POSTAL SERVICE FOR PORTO RICO.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Postmaster General Emory Smith made another extension of the postal service in establishing Porto Rico as a military postoffice, directly under the Postoffice Department at Washington, D. C., Postmaster J. H. Willette in charge. Facilities will be established for the transaction of money order and registered business and the sale of postal supplies and the receipt and dispatch of mail.

H. M. Robinson of the Atlanta office has been appointed special agent of the Department, with W. H. Hahr, J. R. Kent, J. W. Kingsmore and Edward Jifking as assistants. The four last named clerks have for some time been waiting at Tampa, prepared for this service. The order will go into effect immediately upon the landing of United States troops at any point in Porto Rico.

TRANSPORTS LEAVE NEW YORK.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 21.—At daylight three of the fleet of United States transports which have been fitted out at this port put to sea, and upon clearing Sandy Hook took a southerly course. The Glacier was the first to leave. She was followed by the Roumanian, now known as No. 52, and the Michigan known as No. 26. The Massachusetts, which is being loaded, will leave later in the day.

The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, which now carries five-inch rifles, is scheduled to leave the American line pier for the South at 5 P. M., today. She has 4,000 tons of coal, ammunition, and a big stock of provisions on board.

HAMPTON ROADS MINES WILL STAY.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NORFOLK, Va., July 21.—The mines in Hampton Roads are not to be removed at present. The engineer officer has recommended that they be allowed to remain. It is pointed out that the swift tidal currents and great depth of the lower Chesapeake will render it next to impossible to replace them in case of sudden attack.

Lucca Oil

of the finest quality can be bought at home for the price at which inferior imported goods are sold. Poor oil is poor economy. Try that put up by the

Merriman Man'fg Co.

OAKLAND.

4 ASK YOUR GROCER

GEN. WILSON OFF FOR PORTO RICO.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 21.—Transports Grand Duchess and No. 30, with Generals Wilson and Ernst and the Third Wisconsin regiment put off for Porto Rico to-day. The loading of No. 21 is not completed. The Sixteenth Pennsylvania and two companies of the Sixth Illinois is being embarked on her.

PRISONERS SOON SAIL FOR SPAIN.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—An official of the Quartermaster's Department with Shafter's army will be detailed by General Shafter to supervise the embarkation of the Spanish prisoners for Spain. According to the terms of the contract with the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Company, this will begin by the 25th inst., when the Company will have five ships at Santiago.

Practically all the preparations for shipping the men necessarily are left with the Quartermaster at Santiago, the department here seeing to it that the transports are at their designated places on time.

Absolute confidence is felt by Colonel Hecker, in charge of the transportation here, in the ability of the Spanish company to carry out its contract. He had the opportunity of personally meeting Mr. Ceballos, who represented the Company at New York, and found him thoroughly alive to the needs of the situation. Colonel Hecker feels that his course in awarding the contract to the Spanish company, while it may give rise to some unfavorable comment, was the best possible solution of the situation. Although the enemy's ships will be allowed to enter our own ports, yet, after prisoners are aboard, they will be on the ships of their mother country, will be subsisted by the Spanish Company, and on arrival at the Spanish port of ports, will be subject to the police and quarantine regulations of their own country.

It is altogether unlikely, it now seems, that all prisoners will be landed at Cadiz, as the advertisement asking for proposals for carrying the men indicated might be the case, as some other port or ports may be designated by Spain. The question depends, it is thought, in a large measure on the location of the Government's lazaretto, as it is generally expected that the Spanish government will want to keep the men in quarantine for a certain length of time to avoid any danger which might arise from their having been camped in localities in or near which yellow fever has been raging.

DEADLY WORK OF DEWEY'S GUNS.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A correspondent of the Journal, writing from Cavite, Manila, July 17th, relates the result of an inspection of the hulls of the Spanish warships sunk in Manila Bay by the squadron of Admiral Dewey.

The cruiser Reina Christina shows the most complete destruction. The course of the Olympia's eight-inch shells is clearly traced by a line of ruin extending from her stern to her waist. All her woodwork is totally destroyed. There are very few large shot holes through her hull, those being from six-inch shells, and some four-inch shells.

Charred human remains near where the ladder stood shows that a rush to escape was made by the engineer force. All were lost, as the hatches to the engine and fire rooms were closed.

The cruiser Castilla was less burned, but was terrible wrecked. There were plain traces where six big shells tore immense holes in her wooden hull. When the fire started the weight of the guns caved the hull inward.

The warship is now a mass of twisted iron and charred beams, a bad wreck, resembling that of the Maine in appearance. Everything aft from the engines was shattered. Three large shells struck amidship. The number of deaths was not so large as on the Reina Christina.

The Don Antonio de Ulloa did not burn. She sank quickly, riddled by shells of all sizes. The greatest havoc was done by big shells. A number of bodies all huddled together near the ladder leading to the superstructure shows that the men were killed by a shell as they were attempting to lift the treasure chest to the superstructure and save it.

Death of Robert C. Perigo.

Robert C. Perigo, son of O. E. Perigo, a mail clerk in the Oakland Postoffice, died in Auburn yesterday. Deceased was a native of California and 17 years of age. His death was due to consumption. The remains were brought to Oakland by the father yesterday and the funeral will take place tomorrow. The remains will be interred in the Mountain View Cemetery.

Death of a Guard.

Thomas Sheppard, a native of England, 76 years of age, died at San Quentin yesterday. He was one of the guards at the penitentiary and had been there but a month. He will be buried tomorrow in St. Mary's Cemetery.

M. S. SMITH & SONS.

Twenty Clerks

will be at your service on Monday.

School Opening means much hurry and in some stores long waiting. We are prepared for the rush and guarantee no waits at our stores.

Twenty experienced and obliging attendants serve your pleasure—quickly and accurately.

Special Study

is made of the requirements of the schools and preparations made to meet every requirement. Drawing and Scientific Courses require carefully selected materials and instruments—this is a portion of our regular business and thus our facilities are doubled.

We Exchange

books when purchased by mistake for course decided upon doing all in our power to satisfy all—money back on any books if desired.

Money Saved

to every pupil bringing in their old School Books. We pay cash or give goods in exchange.

We sell second-hand books. Many a dime can be saved here—books as good for every purpose as if new at quite a reduction.

Open Evenings.

M. S. SMITH & SONS,

Books Stationery Pictures

1154-58 Broadway - Near 13th St.

TELEPHONE 613

WIFE TWICE TRIES THE POWER OF LAW.

Had Her Husband Imprisoned and Now Sues For Divorce.

Says the Cruel Man Beat Her Face Into Jelly and Almost Killed Her.

After many peculiar experiences extending through a period of eight years, Mrs. Lizzie L. Heath has determined to end her matrimonial troubles by securing a divorce. She filed a complaint today against John H. Heath.

The couple were married eight years ago in San Francisco. Their lot was not conspicuous, but they espoused the marital vows and pledged to love each other until death. With this promise in view the allegations published today would indicate that Heath had been trying to free himself from the bonds in the only way possible outside of the law.

According to the story of Mrs. Heath, she is a terribly abused woman. For only a short time was the marital life happy. The husband grew violent, and with advancing time his wrath increased. Mrs. Heath avers that only four months ago her husband was imprisoned in the County Jail for his brutal conduct, and has been released but a few weeks. At the time he was arrested, Mrs. Heath declares, the angry man got her in a corner and pounded her face to a jelly before help came to her rescue. And the woman avers that since his release from jail he has not improved in his treatment of her.

The action just brought is based upon the ground of extreme cruelty. Attorney A. F. St. Sure of Alameda will plead for the plaintiff wife.

There are five children, ranging from one to ten years of age. The property involved is of nominal value.

N. BLACKSTOCK FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER

N. Blackstock, a well-known attorney of Ventura, is in Oakland today. He is a candidate for a position on the Railroad Commission, and has a strong following in Southern California. He has many friends in this section of the State who are earnestly advocating his cause.

Mr. Blackstock is a clever, brilliant man, and stands in the front ranks in the legal profession.

An Accident to the Friedland.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The steamer Trave, which reached this port today, reports that on July 13th she sighted the steamer Friedland, from Antwerp to New York, and was informed that the latter vessel, when five days out, on July 4th, broke her shaft. When spoken, the Friedland had repaired the damage and was proceeding slowly under steam.

Baseball For the Red Cross.

The county baseball team will play the Ruby Hill club at Pleasanton on next Saturday, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. A great game can be expected.

Deputy Clerks.

Paul J. Shafer and Frank H. Hackett were today appointed Deputy County Clerks.

Marital Misfit.

Lizzie L. Heath has filed suit in divorce against John H. Heath.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

YOUNG WOMEN AIDING WIVES OF SOLDIERS.

The Young Ladies Relief Society, organized to aid the helpless relatives of volunteer soldiers, has taken a number of new cases into its charge—has added a score of well-known young women to its membership roll, and has gathered in a quantity of clothing and money to be applied later where the greatest poverty is found to exist.

The deplorable case of the young wife and infant child who were starving in a house on Fifth street when discovered by the young ladies, will be turned over to the authorities within a short time, it having been found that certain existing circumstances make it wise for such a transfer of the case. The mother and child have been well cared for by the young women, food, clothing and funds having been supplied.

An advisory board, composed of some of the Red Cross ladies and mothers of the young society ladies, has been elected by the workers, and with the Associated Charities will investigate every application for aid which is made hereafter. It will report as to the exact relief needed and that aid will be rendered forthwith.

Contributions have been pouring in during the past two weeks, and the little storeroom attached to the Society's headquarters in the Canning block, is stuffed full of groceries and warm things to wear. All of these must go out at once to starving women and children, helpless, shivering brothers and sisters, and even to tottering old grandfathers.

Now that California's soldiers have been gone for some weeks, the families which were left destitute here are making desperate appeals for relief. Provisions of every description, clothing of all kinds, and money for medicines and milk are greatly needed, and it is the plain duty of all citizens able to offer even a trifle, to assist the noble undertaking and contribute their mite, that these young workers may be armed the better for the struggle which is ahead of them. No article offered will go unacknowledged.

The girls of the Fortnightly set, who are the untiring workers in the Society, are planning an elaborate cotillion, which shall net a neat sum for the treasury. Already contribution boxes are posted about the city and the work of relief moves on with splendid method and effect.

The Society's colors—a red and blue field with a white star in its center, is conspicuous on the leading thoroughfares.

REUNION OF THE CONFEDERATES.

Patriotic Speeches By Men Who Once Fought the Union.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 21.—The crowd attending the reunion of Confederate veterans are larger than anticipated and last night several churches were thrown open for the accommodation of the late arrivals.

General John B. Gordon, called the convention to order in the auditorium at Piedmont Park at 10:30 today. He said:

"We are all Confederate men and women, but we are also Americans and proud of our country. (Cheers.) God has blessed it as he has blessed no other nation. It becomes us who have been spared by His Providence to sing praises to Him, and I want the men whose shouts have been heard on many battlefields to join in a hymn of praise."

The report of the Historical Committee was presented by its chairman, General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi. The report was in part:

"In the just war in which our country is at present engaged our comrades now living and descendants of those who have passed away have nobly used the opportunity to demonstrate to the world their ardor, their patriotism and their readiness to devote their lives in defense of this, one reunited country."

All the old officers were re-elected. Adjourned until tomorrow.

W. H. PARRISH

Successor to Tate & Parrish.

Truck and Expressman

STAND AN OFFICE

2 BROADWAY, - OAKLAND

I am prepared to move Heavy Granite, all kinds of Merchandise, and make a specialty of moving Safes.

All orders promptly attended to at lowest rates. Telephone 154.

RESIDENCE.....1525 WEBSTER ST.

What's the Difference?

We'll tell you. It's a difference in work not in price. Our work is first-class always, and we charge the same as your unsatisfactory laundry.

THE OAKLAND LAUNDRY,

690 Twenty-Ninth St.

Tel. Main 816.

A Prominent Merchant.

Geo. W. Rinehart, the manager of the Great Western Tea Company at 1063 Washington street, has a thorough knowledge of the business gained by practical experience as a salesman in stores and on the road. His push, tact and integrity have made the Great Western Tea Company the most popular store in Oakland. The quality and good value of their teas and coffees are worthy the attention of customers, and Mr. Rinehart will be found to be a gentlemanly, conscientious and courteous merchant by those who patronize him.

C. W. Kinsey, Dealer in Fine New Style, Household Furniture, Carpets, Ranges, Etc.

"Modern" furniture bought, exchanged or sold on installment payments. We give "green trading stamps." 462-464 Thirteenth street.

The Narrow Gauge Market.

The Narrow Gauge Meat Market, Garner & Son, prop'rs, sell prime meats below down-town prices, and invite the patronage of contiguous residents. Cor. Webster and Ninth streets.

BORN.

FOLGER—In this city, July 20, 1898, to the wife of E. R. Folger, a daughter.

DIED.

LERRI—In this city, July 20, 1898, John Joseph, beloved husband of Hanora Lerri and father of Remio, Nome, Vincent, Eddie, Joseph, Eugene and Georgie Lerri and Mrs. M. Sattery, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 43 years, 8 months and 3 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on FRIDAY, July 22, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the First Congregational Church, Twelfth and Clay streets. Interment in Mountain View Cemetery.

WILLIAMS—In this city, July 20, 1898, John A. Williams, a native of Nashville, Tenn., aged 67 years.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral TOMORROW (Friday), July 22d, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the parlors of Albert Brown, 468 Thirteenth street, under the auspices of I. O. O. F. Relief Committee. Interment Mountain View Cemetery.

STREITBERGER—In this city, July 18, 1898, Christopher Streitberger, a native of Baden, Germany, aged 73 years, 3 months and 26 days.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral FRIDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the parlors of Henry Evers, 863 Washington street. Interment, Mountain View Cemetery.

GERMEA

FOR BREAKFAST.

Dr. AMBROSE SANDER

the Reliable Specialist, has Reopened his Office at

908 Washington Street

Between 9th and 10th, over the Central Bank.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 to 12 A. M.; 2 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.

DISEASES OF WOMEN confidentially and successfully treated.

No diseases peculiar to Ladies' delicate organization is beyond my sure control.

PRIVATE DISEASES of both sexes a specialty.

ALL BLOOD DISEASES QUICKLY CURED

CONSULTATION FREE.

Medicines by treatment furnished free of charge.

TERMS REASONABLE.

SUMMONS.

In the Justice's Court of Oakland township, in the county of Alameda, State of California.

JOHN STEWART, Plaintiff,
vs.
B. J. DAVIS, Defendant.

The people of the State of California send greeting to B. J. Davis, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Justice's Court of Oakland township, county of Alameda, State of California, and to answer before the undersigned Justice, at his office in said township, the complaint filed therein, within five days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within the city and county, township or city in which this action is brought, or if served out of said township or city, but in this county, within ten days; otherwise within twenty days.

The said action is brought to recover of and from you the sum of $273.50 alleged to be due from you to plaintiff herein for and on account of money had and received at the township of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, from plaintiff, within two years next before the commencement of this suit, and costs of suit, as per complaint on file in my office, to which reference is hereby specially made. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, as above required, said plaintiff will take judgment against you for said sum, $273.50, together with costs of suit.

Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand this 14th day of June, 1898.

FREDERICK C. CLIFT,
Justice of the Peace of said Township.
No. 453 Eighth street, Oakland, Cal.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FOR RENT—Suburban residence; house nine rooms; modern conveniences; bath; laundry; good well; engine for pumping; gas machine; barn; chicken houses, etc.; four acres of ground; $40 per month. Apply to E. P. Vandercook & Co., 468 Ninth st.

LOWER FLOOR—Three clean, sunny rooms; separate entrance; nice grounds; central. 615 Fifteenth st.

Tribune Classified

Tribune Classified is a Short Cut to the Buying Public.
Tribune Classified is an easy priced advertising medium in every department.

RATES.

One cent per word for 1 insertion.
Two cents per word for 3 insertions.
Two and one-half cents per word for 6 insertions.

Line rate per month.....50c

SITUATIONS WANTED.

½c per word for 1 insertion.
1c per word for 3 insertions.
2c per word for 6 insertions.

For discounts on term contracts, address
ADVERTISING MANAGER TRIBUNE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

TRUNKS MOVED, 25c each. 424 Tenth st.

CASTRO'S TAMALES are first class; furnished banquets and lodges. 617 San Pablo ave.

FURNITURE WANTED — We will give you more cash for your furniture and household goods than you can get anywhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1517-19 Park st., Alameda, general auctioneers, Tel. red 421.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

THE BEST furnished and cheapest rooms in town; scrupulously clean; baths; elevator. Brunswick Hotel.

ONE FURNISHED and one unfurnished room in the new, sunny building at 406 Thirteenth, cor. Franklin st.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM with dressing room; good board; first class location; for one or two persons; special rates for two persons. 1056 Harrison st.

TWO NICE front rooms for light housekeeping; from $10 up. Brunswick Hotel

FURNISHED ROOMS—One or more for housekeeping. 1119 Jefferson, opposite Metropole.

ROOMS AND OFFICES—Bath; no transients. 1055 Washington st.

FOR RENT—Large, sunny furnished room in private family. Apply at 966 West st., two blocks from Market st. station. No children.

ONE NICE large front suite; suitable for two gentlemen; very reasonable. Brunswick Hotel.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for housekeeping; rent $5; one large parlor suitable for a bedroom, rent $4. 716 Filbert st.

TO LET—Neatly furnished rooms at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 a week. Apply 409 9th st.

HANDSOME furnished rooms for housekeeping, with gas stoves. 1010½ Washington st. No children.

TWO large corner rooms; light housekeeping permitted. 658 Eighth st., cor. Grove.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

$11 PER MONTH—Cosy five roomed cottage on Thirteenth ave., convenient to Brooklyn station. Apply to Hugh M. Cameron, Real Estate Broker.

Cottages cheaper than single room rent; two, three, four and five room modern cottages, large yards, with or without stables, only ten minutes' ride out Telegraph ave. or Grove st. electric car lines; rent $5.50, $7.50, $8, $9 and $10, city water included. Apply to
R. J. MONTGOMERY,
1112 Broadway, - - Oakland.

ELMHURST—Seven room house on electric car line near Jones ave.; well and city water; stable; fruit; shade trees and flower garden; cement and gravel road and walks. Inquire of Mrs. E. J. Haney, Elmhurst.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

WIDOW LADY would like two or more children to board in a good home; terms reasonable. Address 718 Eighth st., Oakland.

LADY AND GENTLEMAN desire two rooms with board in private family; location within one mile of narrow gauge depot. Address H. C., 724 Turk st., S. F.

HOUSES WANTED.

TWO ADULTS would rent a neatly furnished house or flat within one mile of narrow gauge depot, until January 1, 1899. Address H. C., 724 Turk st., San Francisco.

FLATS TO RENT.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED—Upper floor; three rooms; bath; no children; rent reasonable. 866 Castro st.

SUNNY FLAT for rent; part of furniture for sale; reasonable. 948 Myrtle.

HALLS TO LET.

GRAND ARMY HALL to let. Apply to C. Jurgens, 1116 Broadway.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain; a four room modern cottage with lot 27½x118 ft.; on Twenty-third ave.; near two electric car lines; good location; street work all done; price $1,200; mortgage of $780 may be assumed. Albert Schmidt, 1122 Thirteenth ave., East Oakland.

OFFICE TO RENT.

SUNNY OFFICES and rooms to let, with or without board; reasonable rates. 1118 Broadway.

EDUCATIONAL.

SPANISH LESSONS by native and experienced teacher. 1119 Jefferson, cor. Thirteenth.

OCULISTS.

HAYWARD G. THOMAS, M. D.; office Central Bank building, Fourteenth and Broadway; hours 10 to 4.

DRESSMAKERS.

DRESSMAKING and millinery parlors, 516 Eleventh st., rooms 1 and 2; stylish suits, $5; country orders solicited.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN EXCELLENT opportunity to purchase an established cycle business, including the agency for a high grade wheel, bicycle material, full rental line, and repair stock, tools, etc.; in the city of Oakland; prominent location. Address A. P., box 8, this office.

FOR SALE—Half interest in undertaking and furniture business, on account of going East. Apply Robert Bleakley, 2122 Center, Berkeley.

FOR SALE CHEAP—First class Columbus buggy, nearly new. No. 10 Portland ave., East Oakland, junction Fourth and Fifth aves.

SITUATIONS WANTED FEMALE.

HOLLAND'S Employment Office—Registration free. Mrs. T. J. Holland, 512 Fifteenth st., Oakland. Help of every kind and nationality. Tel. 576 black—6 bells.

A SWEDISH GIRL wishes to do housework and cooking; wages $20. 518 Eighth st.

RELIABLE male and female help for all kinds of work, of all nationalities, furnished promptly by leaving orders with J. P. Johnston & Co., 872 Broadway, Okd.

SEAMSTRESS, fine sewer, $1 a day. 1312 Grove st.

A COMPETENT WOMAN wishes a position to work by day, and to do washing and ironing and house cleaning. Address 956 Third st.

A GERMAN GIRL wants a place for general housework and cooking; wages $20. 826 Lydia near West, bet. Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts.

MRS. CATTELL'S Reliable Employment Bureau; established many years; 573 Eighth st.; only referenced help sent out; German, Scandinavian and all nationalities on hand; male and female; telephone 2291 black.

PRIVATE Employment Office—Mrs. L. C. Marvin, removed to 1159 Washington st.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A first class cook, wages $30; a girl for general housework, wages $25; a competent nurse for infants, woman preferred, wages $25. Call at Marvin's Hair Store, 1159 Washington st.

WANTED—Girl for general housework in Golden Gate; wages $15. Call at No. 1054 First ave.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—A position as electric apprentice; wages no object. Address W. W. B., box 8, this office.

WANTED — Situation as gardener or coachman, by strictly sober man; handy with tools; good references given. Address Gardener, box 1, this office.

AGENTS WANTED

WAR BOOM—There never was a better time to make money from conservative investments in wheat, stocks and cotton than now; only small capital required; open correspondence with us; we will not flood you with worthless literature, but tell you how to succeed in the speculative markets. SPECIAL ADVICE sent free to correspondents. Our special advice last week made money for all who acted upon it. "THE G. W. WYLIE CO.," 11 Wall st., New York.

ATTORNEYS.

C. H. TEBBS, Attorney-at-Law, 1003½ Broadway, rooms 26-27.

MARTIN & ROBINSON — Attorneys-at-Law, rooms 15 and 16, 921 Broadway.

BREARTY & WHITE, Attorneys-at-Law, 1004 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

BROOKS & HARGIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Parrott bldg., San Francisco. Telephone Jessie 601.

A. L. & P. C. BLACK—Attorneys-at-Law. Room No. 5, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.; with John Yule.

PHIL M. WALSH, Attorney-at-Law, City Justices' Court building, S. E. corner Broadway and Eighth sts.

GEORGE W. LANGAN, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Livermore, Cal.; practices in all courts.

BEN F. WOOLNER, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law and Notary Public, 1008½ Broadway, rooms 7 and 8.

CLINTON G. DODGE, rooms 15 and 16, 906 Broadway.

FOX & GRAY, Attorneys-at-Law, Pacific Mutual building, entrance 6, fourth floor, San Francisco.

FRICK & GOODCELL, Attorneys-at-Law, Blake & Moffitt building, rooms 49-52.

GEORGE E. DE GOLIA, 967 Broadway, northeast corner of Ninth st., Oakland, room 2, telephone No. 33.

JOHNSON & SHAW, Law Office, 921 Broadway, rooms 2, 3 and 5.

MELVIN C. CHAPMAN, Attorney-at-Law, has removed to 905 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

SNOOK & CHURCH, Attorneys-at-Law, room 5, District Attorney's office, Court House.

NYE & KINSELL, Attorneys-at-Law, 951 Broadway.

R. M. FITZGERALD, Attorney-at-Law, 554½ Broadway, rooms 1 and 2, Oakland.

SAMUEL BELL McKEE JR., Attorney-at-Law, 957 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING to ladies suffering from irregularities and diseases peculiar to their sex; latest improved method of treatment; never fails; perfectly harmless; free from any bad effects; never makes them sick to make them well; travelers helped immediately; prices to suit the times; home in confinement. Dr. and Mrs. Davies, 59 McAllister st., cor. McAllister st.; consult free. French regulating pink pills, $2.

DR. C. C. O'DONNELL—Office and residence, 1206 Market st., San Francisco; office hours, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M.; particular attention paid to diseases of women and children.

PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY.

DR. E. J. BLAIR, physician and surgeon; residence and office 567 Fourteenth st.; hours 8 to 10 A. M. and 7:30 to 9 P. M.; telephone main 155.

D. D. CROWLEY, M. D., surgeon; office Central block, 1063 Broadway, Oakland.

CLAIRVOYANTS

JUST ARRIVED—Madame Simmons of New York, acknowledged by press and public the greatest clairvoyant and magnetic healer in the United States; past, present and future revealed; great on love and business; all who are in trouble should consult with me and I will show you a way out of your difficulty; so don't fail to see me. 906 Washington st., Denver House, rooms 1 and 2.

MRS. WEST, Trance Medium, consults on all business affairs; spiritual magnetic healer; card readings, 25c; short time only. 462 Ninth st., Henry House, room 9.

HYPNOTISM.

HYPNOTISM—Sick subject wanted; fare paid; Thursdays. 2267 Clinton ave., cor. Oak, Alameda.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY LOANED. D. F. McDonald & Co., 468 Ninth.

REAL ESTATE.

WILLIAM J. DINGEE,
WILLIAM J. DINGEE,

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.
901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.

Gilt Edge Investment.—Pays 6 per cent net on the capital invested; absolutely safe; secured by first mortgage. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

GENUINE BARGAINS.

$1,500—Cottage and lot on Brush st.; six rooms and bath; high basement; cost present owner $2,500; easy terms if desired; street work all done; house in excellent condition. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$600—Fifty feet front on Twenty-second st. bet. San Pablo ave. and Market st.; street work all done; cement walks laid; easily worth $1,000; to see it is to buy it. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$180—On a macadamized street in Oakland; choice building lots for $6 per front foot; two lines of electric cars and not far from local trains; fine neighborhood; unquestionably cheapest lots in city. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

$2,000—Cottage on Brush st. near Fourteenth; lot 25 feet front; house of six rooms and bath; all in good repair; east front; a bargain. WILLIAM J. DINGEE, 901 Broadway, cor. Eighth st.

WANTED — A piece of business property, centrally located, worth from $8,000 to $12,000, mortgaged; the owner can exchange his equity for a fine piece of residence property, clear of incumbrance. What have you to offer?

WILLIAM J. DINGEE,
WILLIAM J. DINGEE,

901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.
901 BROADWAY, COR. EIGHTH ST.

BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.

$3,150—Modern flats; well located; rented $32 per month; convenient and desirable.

$950—Neat four room cottage; Peralta st., near Fourteenth st.; in first class order.

$2,500—Two story house, eight rooms; good order; rents $22.50; central location; Tenth and Grove sts.

$5,500—Cost owner $8,500; Broadway business corner; fair building; rents $25 per month; bank mortgage $3,000; on account of going East owner will exchange equity for clear real estate.

$1,100 each—Two cottages, six rooms and bath each; lot 25x100; rents $10; location south of Seventh near Grove st.

$1,400—A bargain on easy terms; $150 cash, $15 month; fine seven room cottage at Twenty-third ave. (would cost more to build); lot 37x140; being sold for the bank rather than rent it; see this.

$3,000—West st.; a modern cottage home, six rooms below and two above; well built; lot 35x100; make an offer.

$1,000—Two story seven room house and stable; lot 25x133; near Thirty-second and San Pablo ave.

$4,500—Foreclosure compels a sacrifice; corner 60x75; seven room cottage; choicest and central location; four blocks of Eleventh and Broadway; any offer considered.

$2,750—Only $750 cash, balance to bank at 8 per cent; cost owner $4,500; fine modern bay window cottage, five rooms, barn; corner lot 100x125; fronts Piedmont car line; a special bargain.

CHEAP LOTS—
$650—45x104, near Twenty-ninth and Telegraph; sacrifice.
$140—25x100; Temescal, near two car lines.
$1,600—40x100, Twenty-first near Telegraph.
$650—50x140, Thirty-second near West.
$375 each—One or two acres at Elmhurst.
$1,500—45x100, on Telegraph near Twenty-ninth st.

LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
LAYMANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Office and Salesrooms,
460-462 EIGHTH ST., Oakland, Cal.
460-462 EIGHTH ST., Oakland, Cal.

BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.
BARGAINS.

DENTISTS.

A FULL SET OF TEETH, $5; painless extracting; see our combination plate; thin as paper; warranted 10 years; teeth without plates; crown and bridge work our specialty; teeth implanted or transplanted; fillings, 50c; crowns, $3.50; all work painless and warranted. Chicago Dental Parlors, 24 Sixth st., S. F.

J. M. DUNN, D. D. S.—Dental parlors, 1102½ Broadway, rooms 14-16, Union National Bank building, Oakland, Cal.

HORSESHOER.

EDMUND GATES — Horse-shoer and blacksmith, San Leandro road, corner High st.; horses properly shod, $1.25; plain shoeing, $1; special attention paid to horses that wear out hind shoes too rapidly; light tire setting, 50c each; new steel buggy tires, per set, $5; all kinds of jobbing and repairing at reasonable rates.

FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A half Jersey and Holstein cow, which gives four and one-half gallons of milk a day. R. B., box 6, Tribune.

FOR SALE — Household furniture, sewing machine, chickens, etc.; owner going East. Inquire 1815 Fruitvale ave.

FOR SALE—Gasoline stove with oven attached; fine for camping. 615 Fifteenth st.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S. for 5 cents at druggists; one gives relief.

HAIR DRESSERS.

THEATRICAL WIGS—Artistic wig making to order. Mrs. L. C. Marvin, 1159 Washington st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — July 7th, in Wildcat canyon, a black mare branded with the letter "C" on front leg. Finder please return to 54 Second st., Oakland.

LOST—English setter dog, pup, about 5 months old; black ears and white body. Return to P. W. Magill, No. 706 Thirteenth st. Reward.

LOST—Black purse containing small gold and silver, on Thirteenth st. bet. Jackson and Harrison. Return to S. W. cor. of Jackson and Thirteenth and receive reward.

REAL ESTATE.

BELDEN & COOK'S BARGAINS.
BELDEN & COOK'S BARGAINS.
BELDEN & COOK'S BARGAINS.

$1,200—A neat cottage of seven rooms and bath, with lot 50x100, situate on Twenty-fifth ave., East Oakland.

$4,500—A beautiful corner home on Eighth st., nine rooms and bath; lot 44x100; reduced from $5,650; owner would accept a good cottage home in part payment.

$2,800—New modern residence in Peralta Heights; eight rooms and bath; lot 50 x125.

$2,650—Will buy a nice modern six room cottage with lot 42x120; situate near Telegraph ave.

$2,600—Splendid investment; a cottage of seven rooms and bath; near corner of San Pablo ave. and Twentieth st.

$1,200—Beautiful building lot on Chestnut st., 40x100; choice surroundings; five feet above street grade; worth $1,600.

BELDEN & COOK,
The Leading
REAL ESTATE DEALERS and
INSTALLMENT HOME BUILDERS
1112 BROADWAY Near Thirteenth St.

THE FAMOUS
ADAMS POINT PROPERTY
—In the—
HEART OF OAKLAND.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We announce the offering the first subdivision of the famous "Adams Point Property."

Thousands all over the State have picnicked under and admired the magnificent old oaks during the past forty years on this property. All the streets are graded, curbed, sewered and macadamized; cement walks are now being laid; ornamental shade trees will be planted; in fact, every lot free of cost to purchasers; gas and water pipes are laid on both sides of every street; this property is surrounded by the residences of Senator George C. Perkins, Chas. M. Cooke, Frank C. Havens, W. W. Whitman, R. George Zahn, Chas. Olney, A. F. Coffin, B. P. Flint, John L. Howard and many other fine homes; a combination of lake, bay, hill and city views such as no other property commands; lots are from 120 to 150 feet deep; no improvements of a less value than $3,000 allowed; prices from $20 to $48 per front foot; special prices and special terms will be made with the first twenty purchasers.

Call at once while you can have the best selection.

Carriages to show the property always ready. Send for illustrated souvenir containing views on and about the property.

LAKE SHORE LAND CO.
A. H. BREED, Manager, 1070 Broadway, Oakland.

THE E. P. VANDERCOOK CO.
458 NINTH STREET.

$1,200—On Adeline st.; 200x100 feet; this property is worth $2,500, present prices; must be sold this week.

Come in and make us an offer on a lot 50x125, on west side of Market st. near Twenty-sixth st.; no reasonable offer refused. (1202)

$800—New two story house of four rooms; lot 50 feet front; in the Alden tract; two blocks to car line each way; worth $1,200; terms to suit.

$3,200—A perfect gem; just finished; complete in every respect; two story, nine rooms, pantry; wash room, cement cellar, south front; lot 50x160; above grade; close to car line; street work complete; all ready for occupancy; very cheap; easy terms. (1509)

We are offering lots in the Central Land Co.'s tract, situated bet. Thirty-first and Thirty-sixth sts., Telegraph ave. and Market st.; street work complete; at from $12 to $23 per foot; easy terms; sizes to suit; will also build to suit purchaser. The prices on this property have been reduced from one-third to one-half in order to close out the remaining lots in this tract at once.

THE E. P. VANDERCOOK CO.
458 NINTH STREET.

AT PRIVATE SALE.
CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN THE SANFORD TRACT.
CORNER SEMINARY AVENUE AND SAN LEANDRO ROAD, NEAR
—FRUITVALE—
ON THE LINE OF THE OAKLAND, SAN LEANDRO & HAYWARDS ELECTRIC RAILWAY.
One-fourth—CASH.—One-fourth
BALANCE IN 6, 12 AND 18 MONTHS.
INTEREST AT 8 PER CENT PER ANNUM, PAYABLE QUARTERLY.
POSITIVELY THE GREATEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED TO PURCHASERS OF CHEAP LOTS ON THE LINE OF THE OAKLAND, SAN LEANDRO & HAYWARDS ELECTRIC RAILWAY.
ONLY ONE-FOURTH CASH.
BALANCE IN 6, 12 AND 18 MONTHS.
ONLY 8 PER CENT INTEREST.
200—BEAUTIFUL LOTS—200
FROM $100 UP.
TO REACH THE PROPERTY GET OFF AT SEMINARY PARK STATION.
THE SEMINARY PARK STATION OF THE LOCAL ROAD IS WITHIN EASY REACH. MANY OF THE LOTS FRONT ON SEMINARY AVENUE AND SAN LEANDRO ROAD.
THE OAKLAND, SAN LEANDRO & HAYWARDS ELECTRIC RAILWAY PASS THE PROPERTY EVERY FEW MINUTES.
TITLE PERFECT.
REMEMBER THE TERMS.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
INTEREST AT 8 PER CENT PER ANNUM, PAYABLE QUARTERLY.
FOR MAPS AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
—S. S. AUSTIN.—
1101 TWENTY-THIRD AVENUE, EAST OAKLAND.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

$1,750—COLONIAL COTTAGE; five rooms and bath; lot 37½x100; a bargain. Address O. W. E., box 2, this office.

FOR SALE, or will trade—Two lots on Mountain View ave., Elmhurst; 50x141 each; situated three blocks from power house. Address D. G., box 1, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—A first class surrey, good as new, for a first class phaeton buggy. Address C. W., box 2.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

COTTON BROS. & CO., bridge builders and general contractors, engineers and builders of all kinds of bridge work; pile driving and wharf building. 478½ Tenth st., Oakland; telephone 512.

The Parlor

Is a quiet, clean, prime quality saloon conducted by Gus Sinkwitz, for years with Kuch's Inlet, and by Louis Kunmeyer. Corner Ninth and Washington.

Allen's Press Clipping Bureau,

510 Montgomery street, S. F. Established 1883. Furnishes newspaper clippings and information on all topics, business and personal.

ACTION TAKEN TO ABATE NUISANCES.

Councilmen and Citizens Unite to Remedy Unsanitary Conditions.

Definite Plans Are Adopted to Cleanse Lake Merritt and For a Sewer Along Cemetery Creek.

The Lake Merritt Sanitary Improvement Club has virtually won its fight. The great enterprise of reconstructing the sewer system along Cemetery creek and about Lake Merritt, as well as of dredging the entire lake, is assured as a result of a joint committee meeting participated in by the directors of the Improvement Club as well as four Councilmen, at the residence of A. Schilling last night.

This meeting was the direct sequel to the appearance of the club members before the City Council assembled as a committee of the whole last Friday evening, when the sanitary conditions obtaining and the arguments for their speedy abatement were fully exploited before that body. At that meeting a deep impression was made upon the Councilmen, but last night the matter was placed in such a clear light that no doubt lingered in any man's mind as to the benefits which will thereby accrue to the entire city, and this is the only consideration.

It was definitely decided last evening to levy a tax upon the entire city; to build a temporary sewer along Valdez street from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-second streets which will serve as a relief to the inflowing filth while Lake Merritt is being dredged; to dredge Lake Merritt to a uniform depth of four feet below the mean high tide; to open a street and construct a sewer along Cemetery creek, and to project the east side sewer out into the deep water of the lake. To this end the task of abating the creek nuisance was given to Councilman Cuvellier; that of attending to the east side sewer was given to Councilman Con Brosnahan, and the task of dredging Lake Merritt was given to Councilman Woodward of the Fifth ward. The plan as about to be prosecuted is one suggested last night by Ira Bishop, one of the most vigorous advocates of the reform proposed.

This definite action was taken by the following prominent men: Ira Bishop, A. Schilling, James Moffitt, R. G. Brown, M. W. Kales, George D. Greenwood, Harry F. Gordon, directors of the Lake Merritt Sanitary Improvement Club, and Con Brosnahan, W. D. Heitmann, B. C. Cuvellier, E. W. Woodward, members of the Oakland City Council.

Before the meeting was called to order Mr. Schilling entertained the gentlemen by showing them through his magnificent premises. The striking contrast of this earthly paradise to the bad smelling waters of Lake Merritt that fringes it, as well as the pointed argument of the swarms of mosquitos that arise from it, no doubt served as beneficent purpose in impressing the necessity of the proposed improvements, upon the Councilmen present.

At the initiation of the meeting Councilman Heitmann was called to the chair as presiding officer of the evening. He introduced the business with the following words:

HEITMANN EXPLAINS.

"I assume that we are here this evening for mutual conference upon the important question of improving the sanitary condition of this city, particularly about Lake Merritt. While we at the Council heard your very able arguments the other night, we would like to hear more of them. It is nice to get closer in touch and to see wherein the proposed improvements would prove a benefit to the entire city.

"As I understand it, your proposition resolves itself into three parts—first, to abate the nuisance on the south; second, to abate the nuisance on the north, and third, to dredge the lake. But the natural sequence to this improvement will be a scheme to improve that portion of the lake between Eighth and Twelfth streets. This would cost $40,000 in itself. We must carefully avoid overstepping our bounds. We must closely define our limits and not exceed our means just because we get started in the right direction.

"In regard to the Cemetery creek nuisance, the first thing to do is to open a street. We must have a street in order to levy for a sewer."

Councilman Woodward interrupted Mr. Heitmann on point of information. He desired to know whether the City Council had rescinded its action taken when it sustained the protest of property owners and the suggestions of the Street Commissioners against opening a highway along Cemetery Creek.

Mr. Heitmann replied that the Council had not rescinded its action, and therefore could not proceed with the work upon the assessment as levied at that time. "However," continued the speaker, "we can direct the Commissioners for the Cemetery Creek opening to make a new assessment, and therefore we can press ahead with the work. We have no right to change a district when it is once established. This can be avoided by directing them to make new assessment.

Captain Edwin Goodall inquired if there were not more territory in that district than there was at the time of the previous assessment. And then suggested that the property owners adjacent to the boundary might make vigorous objection to the proposition if the burden of expense was confined to the district.

Mr. Heitmann explained that if the district was established up to the former line, all those outside would be obliged to connect with this sewer.

CUVELLIER'S PROPOSITION.

Councilman Cuvellier chimed in with a proposition to assess the entire city as a single district, but favored including the expense in the next tax levy.

HEITMANN ANSWERS.

"In answer to that," responded Chairman Heitmann, "I would say that all this can be done in time. With such procedure it would require some months before the work could be prosecuted. I understand that the object of this Sanitary Club is to have the improvements made at once in order to put an immediate check upon the unsanitary conditions prevailing. If it is true that this lake is a cess-pool, I believe in going ahead as fast as we can. A new assessment can be ordered in one session of the Council, while it would require time to proceed in the general way."

WOODWARD'S VIEWS.

Said Councilman Woodward, I thought the concensus of opinion the other night favored the assessment of the entire city. That meets with my approval. I would suggest that we take hold of Cemetery Creek nuisance first and have this abated. Then we can take up the dredging, and move the box out into deep water before undertaking the construction of the great sewer system as a permanent affair. We do not want to get into such deep water financially, although we could stand a good deal materially, that we can not get out. Let us abate the Creek nuisance, dredge the lake and extend the East side sewer. There is no use tackling more than we can handle."

Councilman Cuvellier desired to know whether the dredging of the Lake would relieve the situation for the present. If it would remove the scum and disease-breeding refuse, he thought this would be the first thing to do. Mr. Cuvellier asked the club members for an expression of opinion on the matter.

A. SCHILLING SPEAKS.

"I suppose," said A. Schilling, "that the lake dredging would be the matter of greatest importance. I think it would alleviate a great deal of the trouble. I understand that there is a per cent limit of taxation that can be imposed. I assume that this proposition would come under the head of parks, as well as sewers, and that there is a special provision for the extension of the tax limit in that case."

Attorney Dow added that there was a special provision.

HEITMANN RETORTS.

Chairman Heitmann did not coincide with the views previously expressed. "Abate the nuisance first," he said. "If you dredge the lake first, then the filth will be running in unchecked, and this refuse is just what we want to dredge out."

CITY ENGINEER'S OPINION.

In answer to questions, City Engineer Clement stated that it would require at least ninety days to build the main sewer, and with the storm water and all, he believed it would require a year. "It is a gigantic undertaking," explained the engineer. "Torrents of water rush down that canyon in the winter and to conduct the water a pipe 5x9 feet must be constructed."

IRA BISHOP DEFINES A PLAN.

At this juncture Ira Bishop arose and presented a plan which subsequently met with unanimous approval and was adopted as a working basis. "I would like to tell you what a poor man would do in this predicament," said Mr. Bishop, "for I understand that this city is poor, and has little available money. If you want to dredge the lake, a short piece of sewer along Valdez avenue, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-second streets, draining into the main Twenty-second street sewer, would serve as a temporary relief of the creek nuisance and would prevent the flow of sewage into the lake while you dredge it. Such a pipe would be large enough for the purpose and can be laid at small expense. When this is done, then take up your other work to its completion.

"My experience is, referring to Mr. Woodward's suggestion, that if you would build a modern box it would require nearly as much money before you are through as it would to construct a main sewer. I suggest that we build a main sewer at once with the aid of the relief I have suggested, and then no money will be wasted. I would hire an engineer, have him cross-section and sound the entire lake to find just how much there is to dredge. Some places will be deep enough without dredging. By such a course we can determine just what we have to do, and do it at our pleasure.

"I would suggest giving some man the contract and ask what he would charge to dredge and furnish his own dumping ground. Or what is better, to dump on our own ground. We ought to use the soil to build a park or two at the upper and lower ends of the lake. I would furnish the trees for one of them and I know others who would do the same. This is a great opportunity."

BROSNAHAN'S IDEA.

Con Brosnahan, who had not yet voiced an opinion, followed Mr. Bishop by suggesting that his idea would be to have the City Engineer make estimates of what it would cost to build the Cemetery Creek sewer and East side sewer. He would have two funds, one for each project. In conjunction with the East side sewer work, he would have the dredging of the eastern portion of Lake Merritt done, and in conjunction with the Cemetery Creek sewer, would finish the rest of the dredging.

"I hope no Councilman will tack any other measure on to this thing," continued Mr. Brosnahan. "One reason why Oakland doesn't get ahead is because we get off on tangents. Whenever a great project comes up for consideration, some Councilman tries to get aboard some hobby plank and float it. Let us take up one thing at a time. In the park proposition the people were unreasonable in the different wards. Each wanted a slice of the benefit. The various Councilmen were hounded to death, and each one had to have a concession. Let us not be selfish, but work in harmony."

BISHOP MEANS BUSINESS.

Ira Bishop at this point took the initiative in bringing the evening's discussion to a head. "I move you, Mr. Chairman," he said, "that Mr. Cuvellier be appointed by this Council to take charge of the abatement of the nuisance on Cemetery Creek." With a unanimous vote the motion was carried.

"I move you, a second time," continued Mr. Bishop, that Mr. Brosnahan be appointed to take charge of the East side sewer construction." Such was the order.

"Again, Mr. Chairman, I move that Mr. Woodward be appointed to look out for the dredging of the lake." This, too, was ordered, and the Councilman said he would do it to-morrow morning.

"Now, Mr. Chairman," continued the speaker, "I want the Club to appoint Mr. Heitmann to look after the other three." This, too, was carried, and with it a working force was organized which is bound to carry the great project of so many years inception to a successful completion.

CLUB CHIMES IN.

Captain Goodall here pledged the support of the Sanitary Improvement Club in any capacity that the committees should desire.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

And Ira Bishop, bubbling over with enthusiasm, declared that he would serve on every committee that needed him. "I want to help right off," he said, "and I move that Captain Goodall, Mr. Schilling and our secretary, Harry F. Gordon, be appointed to approach the property owners on Valdez between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets to see if they wouldn't want us to place along that street a fine new sewer in the place of the old box sewer which is nearly worn out." The committee was appointed.

CITY ATTORNEY'S OPINION.

City Attorney Dow was asked his opinion as to the legality of the proposed plans, and he said that if proper proceedings were prosecuted along the lines suggested, there could be no legal objection. He held that the sewer must be paid for out of the general funds of the city. "The chances are," said the attorney, "that the commissioners will report unfavorably, and that the property owners will object, but I believe a little reasoning will convert them all."

Mr. Woodward, in view of the responsibility cast upon him as sole member of the committee to look after the dredging, asked for the concensus of opinion with regard to the depth. The objects of the improvement club were read in answer. They stipulate a uniform depth of four feet below the mean high tide.

THANK THE PRESS.

Before adjourning, Ira Bishop publicly thanked the press in hearty terms. "It is doing wonders," said the speaker.

GRATEFUL TO COUNCIL.

Captain Goodall, as president of the sanitary club, concluded the meeting with the following remarks: "We feel very much gratified, gentlemen, at the reception we have received and at the way you have stood by us. We were told that it was no use to approach you, and that we would receive a chilly welcome. We almost decided to send a lawyer, but finally concluded that it would be best to go as a body."

"The best way to judge the Councilmen," retorted Con Brosnahan, "is to meet them. You can't tell from what you hear or what you read anything about them. We are not so bad as we might be."

Ira Bishop added a personal testimony as to his excellent treatment at the hands of the Councilmen, and the meeting adjourned to Mr. Schilling's dining room, where the evening's proceedings were deliciously climaxed.

POSTAL SYSTEM FOR HAWAII.

Associated Press Dispatches by
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Postmaster General Emory Smith said to-day that the United States domestic postal service would be extended to the Hawaiian Islands as soon as the flag was raised there. The details have not yet been worked out, but it has been determined to make as few changes as possible in the present Hawaiian system at this time. Regular postal rates will apply to all points within the islands, but it is a question whether the ordinary rates will prevail for mail transported by vessels. It may be necessary, on account of the long voyage, to increase the rates slightly. As the Hawaiian stamps will be replaced, it is probable a large office will be established at Honolulu or some other city for the sale of stamps and money orders.

Police Cases.

H. Frank and Jane Anderson each forfeited $2 bail for violating the bicycle ordinance.

In the case of W. S. Titteral for battering A. Shawl, bail was fixed at $10 and July 28th set for sentence.

Pat Donovan was given $2 or one day for being drunk.

S. Walters, arrested on June 23d by Sergeant Morrison and Officer Powers for obstructing the sidewalk with his hand-cart, had his case continued to August 9th for jury trial.

J. P. Girard, who was arrested by Chief Fletcher last Monday evening for conducting a gambling game in the Montana saloon on Broadway and Ninth street, pleaded not guilty this morning and asked for a trial by jury. The case was continued to August 2d. Thos. Garrity represents the defendant and the trial will be made a test case so that the gambling may be entirely stopped or run wide open.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The Oakland Grotto

Is a quiet place for gentlemen; finest liquors and cigars; club room; opening on July 30, 1898. Collier & Company, proprietor. Northeast corner of Eighth and Broadway.

Strictly First Class.

There is one strictly first class express service in Oakland—that of the People's Express Company. The company checks baggage at your house to any point on the Southern Pacific system free of charge.

Telephone main 326. Office, northeast corner Broadway and Ninth street.

The physicians send all their patients to Theo. Gier Co., 513-515 Fourteenth street, for pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Oakland Tribune

PUBLISHED DAILY (Sunday excepted)

—at—

413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET,

—by the—

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.

Delivered by Carrier

AT FIFTY CENTS PER MONTH.

OUR EASTERN OFFICE.

The Eastern Office of The Tribune is located at 230 Temple Court Building, New York City. Complete files of The Tribune may be found there. Visitors always welcome. E. KATZ, Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

Alcazar—"Faust."
Columbia—"Liberty Hall."
Morosco's—"Captain Impudence."
Tivoli—"The Bells of Corneville."
Orpheum—High Class Vaudeville.

PICNICS AT SHELL MOUND PARK.

July 24—St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance of California.
July 31—Deutscher Krieger Verein of San Francisco. to 11 P. M.

UNION LABEL — TYPOGRAPHICAL — OAKLAND, NO. 36

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Weather forecast: Generally fair tonight and Friday; fresh westerly wind.

THURSDAY.....JULY 21, 1898.

The commission appointed to investigate the Bourgogne disaster has commenced its work. The fact brought out at the onset that 60 per cent of the crew escaped and only 10 per cent of the passengers is proof enough that there is much to investigate.

The great amount of railroad construction that is in progress at the present time is without question one of the best evidences of the revival of business. The way things are going now it is estimated that $60,000,000 will be expended during the present year in building new roads and branch lines.

It looks as if there should be amendments to the law regulating prize money. As it stands now, soldiers get nothing, whereas sailors are practically rewarded for everything they do. For example, there will be apportioned to Admiral Sampson's fleet for destruction among the men about $200,000 as prize money for the destruction of Cervera's squadron, yet the soldiers who took Santiago will receive no extra compensation from our Government. This it must be admitted is scarcely a fair deal.

A crusade has been started in some parts of the country against the handbill nuisance, and as the street departments are joining hands in an effort to suppress the custom, something may come of it. It is pointed out that it is all very well for those who engage in the process of pushing cheap handbills under every door to claim that they do not litter the streets or sidewalks with them. Circulars and handbills pushed into vestibules under doors are almost invariably swept onto the sidewalks, and are from there blown into the streets, thus creating a constant nuisance and danger.

The German-Americans are determined to make thorough proof at this time of their loyalty to their adopted country, for although no one questions their patriotism, for they form as fine an element of citizenship as any in our midst, still in view of the warlike prancings of their former lord and master, they doubtless deem it incumbent upon themselves to make some special showing. In addition to offering to raise and place at the disposal of the President a regiment of German-American citizens, they now announce their intention of building at their own expense a battleship and presenting it to the United States Government. The ship is to cost $4,000,000 and will be named the Teutonic.

Here is the ideal lawyer, as pictured by Senator Hoar in his address to the Virginia Bar Association: "Our profession is not the road to wealth; the American lawyer is not of the class of men who serve their country for hire. He is like Agassiz. He has no time to make money. He is thinking of the great principle he is struggling to establish in jurisprudence. He is thinking of his imperiled client. He is thinking of an honorable success in a generous controversy. He is thinking of country. He is thinking of duty. He is to be ranked with the clergyman, with the teacher, with the man of letters, with the man of science, with the judge, and the stateman and the soldier, who expects to get nothing from life but a comfortable support for himself and his household." No one would ever recognize any of the attorneys who hang around the Police Court at the San Francisco City Hall by this description.

Two years ago Charles Rouss, a New York millionaire, who became blind from chronic veblte atrophia, made an offer, which is still standing, of $1,000,000 to any person who could restore his sight. John Martin, a drug clerk, who had become blind from the same cause promptly offered his services as substitute to Rouss so that the various methods that would doubtless be presented could first be tried on him. Rouss accepted the proposition and has since paid him $20 a month as a retainer. It is now claimed that one of the experimenters is succeeding with his task beyond all expectations. He is a prominent New York oculist, and six months ago he commenced to treat Martin with a system of inhalation. The patient is said to be now able to see so well that he can jump successfully on moving cable cars when he wants to go down town, so the oculist is to be given his opportunity to make the million from Rouss.

DEPORT THE INSANE CHINESE.

What a ghastly cargo will soon be sailing over the Pacific Ocean if the State Commission of Lunacy succeeds in closing the arrangement it is endeavoring to make whereby the State asylums can be emptied of their insane Chinese and the unfortunate Mongolians sent back to their own country. At first glance it might be considered that the position taken by the State authorities in this matter is a rather inhuman one, but that such is not the case is proved upon an examination of the facts.

The point is, that statistics prepared by Secretary Cowen of the Lunacy Commission show that nearly all of the insane Chinese confined in our asylums were taken there within one year after their arrival in this country. It is patent enough what this means, for it shows that their relatives at home or perhaps the Chinese Government itself had discovered that they were more or less non compos mentis, and being therefore a burden instead of a benefit to their native land, it was decided to ship them out of it. There certainly must be some reason such as this to account for it for otherwise there is no way of figuring why it was necessary to place them under restraint so soon after their arrival here.

The willingness of the Chinese Six Companies to contribute $25 a head towards the cost of transportation is a sufficient inducement to essay the experiment if possible, though, of course, the contribution would only cover about one-fourth of the expenses, for such a ship would have to carry a regular army of guards and nurses. Even then it would take a skipper and crew far out of the ordinary to make the trip, for it presents possibilities that would give romancists of the weird school material to work on for a year to come.

The question is, though, whether or not the Chinese authorities would permit them to land. They would realize that we were simply transferring to their shoulders an annual burden of $60,000 and there would doubtless be grounds for an international protest that would be novel, to say the least of it. However, if it is possible to arrange the deportation it certainly should be effected, for our asylums are continually crowded and furthermore are operated at great expense. There is no reason why the taxpayers of California should have to put their hands into their pockets every year for the support of these vagrant and insane aliens and the State Commission will make a record for itself if it succeeds in carrying out its well-devised plan.

A gold mine is now said to have been discovered in the Contra Costa Hills. There is nothing in that line though that would prove as productive as the gold mine that would result from the building of the long-promised road across the divide. It would bring about the development of a large area of now unproductive land, would open up arteries of commerce between the sister counties and would add to the convenience of travelers and settlers a hundred-fold. There is no occasion to argue its advantages though, because everyone admits them—the only drawback is that we don't seem to be able to get a start on the work.

That there is no fear of there being an over-production of beet sugar in this country for many years to come is shown by the arrival at New York in one day alone of four ships laden with beet sugar from Germany, one of the steamers in question conveying 7,000 tons of the product. With the countless thousands of acres now lying idle in the West it seems a pity that it is impossible to stir the people up properly to a realization of the opportunity that is within their reach. It is true that many more acres than heretofore are being devoted to the crop, but there is still scarcely a beginning of what there should be.

The public funeral to the victims of the explosion is but a proper way to express the prevailing sentiment. There were no more popular residents of Alameda county than the brave officers who met their death at the hands of the maniacal Chinese and this will undoubtedly be evidenced tomorrow, for the attendance promises to be the biggest ever assembled at a funeral on this side of the bay.

All the nations of the world have got a very important lesson out of our conflict with Spain and that is as regards target work. They realize that the constant practice by our men make them absolutely sure shots during an engagement so they are going in for it on more extensive lines than ever attempted before, even Camara being said to keep his gunning crews at work almost constantly.

The endorsement of Maguire by the Committee of One Hundred in San Francisco practically disposes of all rivalry as to the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. With San Francisco at his back and every convention held in the interior up to date declaring unanimously for him it looks reasonably certain that no other name than his will be presented to the State gathering.

Those forty German residents in the Philippines must carry on an enormous business if it requires eight warships to protect the commercial interests that Germany says she is simply looking out for at the islands. The item of coal for the ships alone would, under ordinary conditions, be more than the entire trade is worth.

It may not be easy to get a horse on the French, but there is evidently no trouble about getting one into them. Last year 14,840 horses, 275 donkeys and forty mules were slaughtered for meat for Parisians and the business is growing so rapidly that the authorities are considering a plan to build a special abbatoir for it.

It looks bad to have the statement given out from Washington that Admiral Cervera "will be allowed a limited quantity of wine" while he is at Annapolis. Surely he could have been entrusted with a lot of it and then be given an opportunity to limit his own consumption of the vintage.

Blanco is not figuring very pleasantly in the present campaign. Before the war broke out he was regarded as one of the best and most liberal minded officials Spain had ever sent to the island but since the hostilities started he has become bigoted and narrow-minded in the extreme. His individual contempt for the American forces was shown by his cabling to Madrid that he could defend Havana by land and sea without warships, reinforcements, or any other assistance and it was doubtless the same way of thinking that induced him to issue imperative orders to Cervera to leave Santiago Bay and force the blockade. He continues to keep the unfavorable light turned on himself by blaming Toral for the surrender of Santiago despite the fact that the city was at our mercy and his threat to prefer charges against the general that will result in a court-martial shows that the spirit of the days of the Inquisition is not all gone from the Spanish breast. Beyond making more or less of a fool of himself though, Blanco is not setting the world afire nowadays.

Some of the papers are laughing at and calling primitive, the custom in Santiago of supplying customers with milk directly from the cows, the animals being driven from door to door. It may be a medieval method but to the man who doesn't like to have his milk watered for him by the enterprising milkman, it is a mighty good one.

Hereafter there will be no dispute as to whether a man is earning "wages" or "salary." The question is settled by Congress in the new bankruptcy law, for it defines a "wage-earner" as an individual who works at a rate of compensation not exceeding $1,500 per year.

RAN THE FIRST OAKLAND FERRY.

H. R. Stearns Returns After an Absence of Many Years.

He Did a Large Business When Oakland Was Not on the Map.

H. A. Stearns of Pawtucket, R. I., who ran the first ferry boat between this city and San Francisco, is revisiting the State after an absence of almost fifty years, and is a guest at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco. Mr. Stearns is now engaged in cotton manufacturing in several cities, and in the manufacturing of machinery for sugar mills at Cleveland. He is several times a millionaire, and has been a member of the Rhode Island Legislature and Lieutenant Governor of that State. In an interview he said:

"I came to California in 1850 by way of Panama. I came to engage in business in San Francisco rather than to make a fortune at the mines, and I brought with me from the East the boilers and machinery necessary to equip a steam laundry. The stuff was all carried across the isthmus and brought up from Panama in a sailing vessel, and when I got it here after a voyage of four months from Panama, during which we nearly all died from starvation, I set up my steam laundry at the lagoon near the Presidio. Subsequently I became interested in other business enterprises and made lots of money, part of which I invested in real estate.

"In 1851 I started the ferry. There was a man by the name of Brown—I guess he is dead now—who owned a side wheel steamer named the Hector. I traded some property on Sansome street for a half interest in the boat, and for some months we did a prosperous ferry business between San Francisco and the other side of the bay. Oakland was not on the map at that time. This was back in '51. Far up at the end of Oakland creek, or San Antonio creek, as it was called, was a settlement called San Antonio. All the district this side of there was a barren waste, barring an occasional house, and was called Contra Costa. There was a slaughtering house at San Antonio, and we made a couple of round trips a day with fresh beef for the city and such other freight and what few passengers we could get. We did a prosperous business while it lasted, which was about six months. Then another fellow came along with a better and larger boat named the Caleb Cope. The competition was too much for us, and we retired from the business.

"While I was running my boat across the bay some of the wealthy Spanish families, who owned the entire country where Oakland now stands, offered me a large tract of land if I would build a small wharf and make that a stopping place for my ferry boat. The proposition didn't appeal to me as being very advantageous, however, and I declined the offer. That land is worth millions of dollars today.

"I was here when California was admitted into the Union, and well remember the celebration, in which Chinese, Americans and everybody joined. It was a great day."

FIREMEN ARE DISSATISFIED

ALAMEDA, July 21.—There is a movement afoot among the companies of the Volunteer Fire Department to divide the $2,000 in the relief fund at present among the six companies. Thompson, Sherman, Whidden and Pacific hose companies have so far voted in favor of the plan. It is opposed, however, by Chief Krauth of the department, and the hook and ladder company has voted against it.

"There is no truth in the report," said Chief Krauth, "that the City Trustees are arranging to organize a full paid department and to disband the volunteer companies. In regard to the division of the relief fund, it is urged that each company can handle its share to aid its own members when disabled, but it is my belief that the real object is to get a pro rata division of the money.

"The fund has been administered successfully for ten years, and the effort to divide it among several disaffected companies is a small piece of business.

"The City Attorney has advised me that the proceeding can be stopped by injunction, but I intend to let the companies do as they please in the matter. I understand that Cordes Hose Company No. 5 will vote against the division."

GIVEN EMBLEMS OF BOTH STATE AND NATION.

Presentation of Colors to the Eighth Regiment.

Scene of Martial Splendor Witnessed By Several Thousand.

LOFTY STATEMENTS EXPRESSED.

Addresses By Col. Henshaw and R. M. Fitzgerald of This City.

The liberality of the people of this city and the appreciation in which the Eighth Regiment of California volunteers is held in this community were attested yesterday by the presentation to the command of a magnificent stand of colors. The gift comprised a rich and elegant national flag with an artistically wrought regimental standard, than which none finer has ever been seen in California.

The presentation was the occasion of a display of martial pomp and the exchange of courteous civility and intercourse between the soldiers and civilians from all parts of the State.

It took place on the vast plateau immediately west of the old site of Camp Barrett at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon and was witnessed by several thousand people, a large number of whom had driven to the scene in equippages of all kinds.

The majesty of the military arm of the State was represented by the Governor's staff, comprising Adjutant-General Barrett, Colonel J. Bergin, Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Howell, Lieutenant-Colonel Andrews, Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Young, Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Landrum and Lieutenant-Colonel George H. Poppy.

These gentlemen appeared in the field uniform of their rank.

The regiment, shortly before the hour mentioned, was ordered out to receive the colors, and in company movement, formed on three sides of a hollow square, the open flank facing the old camp ground.

One battalion occupied each of the ends and the west side, the color guard being in the center of the battalion on the west.

After this formation had taken place Colonel Henshaw and Lieutenant Heller advanced to the middle of the enclosure where they were met by R. M. Fitzgerald, A. S. Macdonald and P. E. Bowles of this city.

Mr. Macdonald bore the national flag while Mr. Bowles carried the regimental emblem. The flags were folded gracefully around their respective staffs and the burnished eagle and spear which adorned the top of the poles glistened in the sunlight.

The the color bearers, Privates Trood and Corporal Horn of I Company advanced to the group, taking up a position to the rear of Colonel Henshaw and Lieutenant Heller.

R. M. Fitzgerald, then addressing Colonel Henshaw as the representative of the Eighth, spoke as follows:

"I have been commissioned to present to you and your regiment, on behalf of the citizens of Oakland, a slight token of their confidence, and assure you, however, that it is but a mere exponent of the sentiment and spirit which prompted its selection. Would that I could put into words what they feel, and what they wish me to say on this occasion. But I cannot, and you must take the will for the deed.

"Man can perform no greater duty, assume no greater responsibility, than when he responds to the call of his country. It is brave, patriotic hearts that can sever the ties of home, and loved ones, and follow the flag of their country through the sad, cruel carnage of war. Yet the hearts that sob, the eyes that weep, still bid you go, bespeak a bravery, a patriotism, a devotion to home and to country, which you may equal but cannot surpass.

"In this our hour of reliance on the brave and true, one would be unmindful of history, forgetful of facts, did he fail to pay tribute to the women of our country, to the sisters, wives and mothers, who have made us better men and braver soldiers. Under this banner of the Red Cross they have with kindly grace ministered to your wants when others could not do so. In this day of battle and death, affection and love tug at their heart strings in a way we can never know. As has been well said, in the hour of danger and peril, sickness and death, heaven has no storm dark enough, no bolt strong enough to drive the devoted wife or mother from the side of her beloved. But now she drives herself away and bids you go where duty calls. The laurels you win, the victor's crown you may wear will be doubly dear when, with them, you decorate her who remains at home to watch and pray.

"In legislative halls and council chamber we may differ with the policy of government, but beneath our country's flag there can be no difference. Here, shoulder to shoulder, heart to heart, a solid united front proclaims to our country, to the world, the fealty and loyalty of the American soldier; and, than heaven, today in the camp and bivouac can be heard in turn 'The Star Spangled Banner' and 'Away Down South in Dixie,' recalling homes pledging a united country. The pages of history tingle with records of ancient valor, and song and story tell again and again of Thermopylae and the 'Charge of the Light Brigade.' But deeds of valor do not all belong to the host. They have not all been recorded, the victories not all won.

"This war today is making history which challenges the admiration of the world, inscribing names on its pages that will live forever, recording deeds of courage and bravery on land and sea by the American soldier and American marine which have never been surpassed since the dawn o fhistory. The eagle proudly rests again on victorious banners. Old Glory sweeps the seas, but no greater victory can come to our flag, no better compliment ever be paid to the bravery and chivalry of our soldiers than that emphasized by the treatment of the conquered foe. This is not our victory alone. It is that of humanity. In war and in peace we still advance the standard of civilization encouraged and sustained today wherever the English tongue is spoken. The flag which speaks for liberty and freedom at home speaks for humanity abroad and in no uncertain terms. Would that the sweet-winged angel of peace may descend, and, in humanity's name, secure for humanity those rights which advancing civilization, with our country in the lead, demands. I believe, however, that the angel of peace will come more promptly and stay longer with us when we prove that we are ready and able to fight if need be. With this belief we know that you go then, as a messenger of peace, that you will plant the standard wherever duty calls, and that you cannot go save where the men of the Eighth Regiment will follow. May the flag you follow never meet defeat. We know it will never be dishonored, never deserted. Though it may be torn by shot and shell, you will account to your country for it, and it will always speak for the bravery, manhood and courage of the American soldier. Accept, then, from hearts that wish and feel this for the regiment of our States, this for the soldiers of our country."

Suiting the action to the word, Mr. Macdonald handed the national emblem to Private Trood, and Mr. Bowles passed over the State flag to Corporal Horn.

There was a blare of trumpets from the bugle corps, saluting the colors, after which Colonel Henshaw spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen: I realize as fully as yourselves that the gift means more than the object given. It is needless to say that I appreciate the task that the Governor has assigned me, but I appreciate also how incapable we are to perform what is expected of us if we are not supported by public sentiment.

"While I am not one who believes we are to fight to liberate the Cubans, I am one who believes that our nation was outraged by the sinking of the Maine. Happily, however, the war comes at a time when we can be of assistance to a suffering, oppressed people.

"Had it been we were prepared for war in 1876, the Virginius affair would have been a sufficient provocation. We were not, and had to bear with Spain's insult. Now it is different. We have also learned that a code of ethics that may be sufficient for a nation of 3,000,000 requires considerable changing to meet the requirements of a nation of 70,000,000. We have learned that we must have an army and navy and always be prepared for war. It means a new era of prosperity for this country. Not because of an increased army and navy, but because our nation will reach out for and secure more trade. Our commerce will extend to every nook and corner of the world. We will become a nation among nations. Experience has taught us that the peace policy which will let all the petty nations of Europe insult us is to be thrown aside.

"I am free to say that I am not one of those who believe the angel of peace is so near us as we would like to believe. I believe that these colors which you have presented us with will before long be unfurled in far distant climes.

"In accepting these colors I hope that no members of this regiment will ever be guilty of an act that will cause a single citizen of this State to blush for shame.

"Thanking you again and again, we accept this gift from you in the same spirit that it is given."

The colors were again saluted, and to the notes of a martial air, the flags gaily spreading out in the evening breezes and being lighted up by the sun the standard-bearers marched back to the line, and the emblem of nation and State had been formally received into the ranks of the men who are to defend them with their blood.

The flags are inscribed, showing the name of the regiment, the fact that they are the gift of citizens of Oakland and the date of the presentation.

The money for their purchase was raised by Messrs. R. M. Fitzgerald, P. E. Bowles and A. L. Stone, who, with the following gentlemen, contributed the funds needed: S. B. McKee, Edson F. Adams, J. H. Ames, A. P. Brayton, Jr., C. A. Bon, F. S. Stratton, H. A. Tubbs, I. L. Requa, C. O. G. Miller, P. H. Remillard, Thomas Rickard, R. M. Mein, H. J. Knowles, Chas. W. Kellogg, G. R. Lukens, Geo. P. Morrow, Dr. D. D. Crowley, E. M. Herrick, Wallace Everson, Thos. Crellin and the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Railroad Company.

Nearly all of these gentlemen were present at the presentation, and at its conclusion were informally received at the headquarters of the regiment by Colonel Henshaw, Lieutenant-Colonel Carrington and other staff officers.

The gentlemen who were instrumental in making the presentation possible were conveyed to and from the scene in a special car, which was placed at their disposal by the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Electric Railway.

The flag which had up to the time of the presentation been used by the regiment was that which was presented to I Company of Red Bluff by the Knights of Pythias of that place. It has now been forwarded to the library of the University of California, where it will remain during the war in the custody of Prof. Soule, commandant om cadets.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COMES SAYS HE WAS THE VICTIM OF DESIGN.

Attachment Held His Slaughtered Sheep Until They Spoiled.

Ferdinand Comes has filed suit against J. Depauli to recover $1,500 on peculiar allegations.

Comes avers that he was a dealer in sheep and every year on a given date slaughtered 600 sheep for the purpose of selling to wholesale butchers. The plaintiff avers that on July 7th in an action which was brought against him by the defendant in this case, an attachment was levied against his property including the slaughtered sheep on the very day that they were killed. Comes then asserts that there was no ground for the action except a malicious motive on the part of his opponent who sought by attaching the dead sheep to hold them so that they would spoil. This the plaintiff alleges was the case and he therefore thinks that $1,500 would be an equitable adjustment of affairs

The stories of slaughter that the old soldier could tell his little son are so awful that they would make a sensitive child weep with horror and pity. But all the stories of war on sea and land shrink into insignificance before the dreadful massacre of men and women, for which that relentless enemy of life, consumption, is each year responsible.

Scientists state that one-fourth of the adult men and women in the civilized world have in their bodies the seeds of this grim destroyer. A single grain of dirt taken from a city street, under the microcope sometimes reveals as many as a million of the minute but murderous bacilli of consumption. There has never been but one medicine discovered that will prevent and cure this disease. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out disease germs and building new and healthy tissues. It allays inflammation of the mucous membranes. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption and diseases of the air passages. All medicine dealers sell it.

Mrs. Louisa Steinmann, of 67th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Three years ago I was so sick I could not eat, sleep or walk, for I coughed all day and night. My weight was reduced from 150 to 127 pounds. The first night that I slept four hours at one time, was after I had taken three doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The offensive matter expectorated grew less every day and when I had taken the whole of one bottle I could sleep all night without coughing, and have been well ever since and weigh 178 pounds."

When someone is sick in the family and the doctor is called in, what is the first question he asks? "Are the bowels regular? That's the question, isn't it? If a wife and mother will see to it that when any member of the family is troubled with constipation a prompt resort is had to Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, there will be mighty little sickness in the family. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They cure constipation and biliousness and never gripe. They regulate and invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. Found at all medicine stores.

LADY SHOLTO DOUGLAS IS IN LONDON SOCIETY

Former Dance Hall Artiste Approved by English Relatives.

Her Husband Came Into a Fortune Left by a Wealthy Aunt.

Addie Loretta Mooney, the little concert-hall singer who won the heart and title of Lord Sholto Douglas, a younger son of the Marquis of Queensbury, has been welcomed into her husband's family. A month ago, Lady Sholto and her husband with their baby boy left Canada for England, for his lordship had fallen heir to a considerable fortune left by a great aunt. An elder brother of Lord Sholto had met his American sister-in-law in Canada and found her very much more civilized than he had expected and wrote very favorable accounts of the American bride to the English relatives. The arrival of a little son to the Sholto Douglases cemented the feeling of friendliness, and when the visit to England was made, the Marquis of Queensbury was prepared to receive his daughter-in-law with open arms.

Lady Sholto has entered London society and has been well received. Her piquant beauty has been greatly admired, and the little dancer who used "to do a turn" at a Bakersfield variety theater, is now at the pinnacle of a successful London season. She has been entertained at many of the fashionable houses, and is enjoying her first taste of London gayety very thoroughly.

An unmarried sister accompanied Lady Sholto to England and this Miss Mooney will also be given an opportunity to win the heart of an English baron but whether she will succeed or not is uncertain at present.

Lady Sholto has written home enthusiastic accounts of her reception in England to her parents in this city, and has also sent a check for a good-sized sum as a present to her father.

F. K. SHATTUCK'S GENEROUS GIFT.

Children's Home-Finding Society Presented With a Lot in Berkeley.

The Childrens' Home Finding Society of California has been presented with a fine lot in Berkeley by F. K. Shattuck, the capitalist and bank president of that place, after whom Shattuck avenue was named. The lot, which is worth at least $600, is situated on Russell street, near the crossing of the railroad and the Grove-street electric line to Oakland.

The State superintendent of the Society, the Rev. H. W. Brayton, said yesterday: "We will break ground at once, build as we can and pay as we go. We intend to build an ordinary two-story dwelling of ten or twelve rooms. Such a house, we believe, will be sufficiently large for our purpose, as we do not intend to establish an orphanage, but to help those in existence to place their children in well-approved families."

A Clean Good Suit.

That is, we make suits cheaper than down town tailors, and clean old suits to save tailors' bills. D. Jacobs, 425 Fourteenth street.

A Cool Thing

Can always be had at Lehnhardt's cosy ice cream parlors. Ice cream, ice cream soda and French candies made from the purest materials. Order your ice cream for the Sunday dinner or parties; delivered in bricks or freezers to any part of the city. Tel. main 497. 1159 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

DR. J. L. MILTON

Has moved from the Central Bank building to Canning block, 1115 Broadway. Office hours, 1:30 to 2:30 P. M. and 7 to 8 P. M. Telephone white 574.

Over 3,000 Articles 3c Upwards.

Will be displayed on sale at Schellhaas' old store, 408 Eleventh st.

The Theo. Gier Co. are the sole agents of the renowned Eagle Brand of liqueurs and cordials.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

AMUSEMENTS

DEWEY OPERA HOUSE.

FORMERLY OAKLAND THEATER
HARRY JACKSON.....Manager and Proprietor
Telephone Main 50.

DON'T FORGET THE OPENING

SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 23

MR. AND MRS. HARRY JACKSON and their own stock Company in the great play,

OVER THE SEA

By HARRY JACKSON.
Founded on Chas. Reade's Novel

It's Never Too Late to Mend

Seats now on sale at OSGOOD'S DRUG STORE, 7th and Broadway.

In preparation, Charles Dickens' famous play

LITTLE EM'LY.

Dashes! Quick Action! No Delays!

Races! Races!

Trotting Horse Breeders' Association
Oakland

JUNE 25th to JULY 23rd inclusive

Best Horses on the Coast are entered. Books and Auction Pools. Admission 50 cents. Races commence at 1:30 o'clock.

SPECIAL RATES
—VIA—
CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC
NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Omaha	$31.00
Kansas City	31.00
Chicago	32.50
New York	42.55
Boston	42.55

Two fast trains daily with through sleepers to Chicago without change.
Only one change to New York and Boston.
For Tickets and Sleeping Car Reservations apply to
H. V. BLASDEL, Agent,
1010 BROADWAY,
Oakland, Cal.

To Chicago in 3½ Days
To New York in 4½ Days
—VIA—
CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC
—AND—
NORTHWESTERN LINE

Through Pullman and Tourist Sleeping Cars daily.

All Meals Served a la Carte in Dining Car

FOR FULL INFORMATION, ADDRESS
R. R. RITCHIE,
General Agent, Pacific Coast
No. 2 Montgomery Street
(Palace Hotel)
Or Agent S. P. Co. San Francisco, Cal.

Santa Fe Route
Overland Ticket Office
1118 Broadway
OAKLAND, CAL.

First and Second Class Pullman Sleeping Cars Leave Daily for

Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

Through Tickets to all Eastern Points.
I. J. WARNER, Passenger Agent

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS HORTON'S SCHOOL
Cor. 12th & Filbert Sts.
OAKLAND
Fifteenth year opens August 1, 1898.
Pupils of both sexes. Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar and High School grades.
Accredited by the University of California.
See or address SARAH W. HORTON, Principle
964 Eighteenth Street.

HAMILTON HALL SCHOOL
FOR BOYS
Will Open Monday, July 25th.
Individual Work. Number Limited
Terms Reasonable.
Boys prepared for High School and for business. For particulars inquire of
J. C. GILSON,
At the Hall, cor. 13th and Jefferson Sts.

THE POLYTECHNIC
Business College
—AND—
Shorthand Institute.
Will Open Aug. 1, '98
Y. M. C. A. Bl'dg 12th and Clay Sts.
A high grade school which will thoroughly equip young men and women to fill positions in any department of commercial activity.
Free Free Free
To those who are interested in obtaining a business education and are sufficiently advanced in the common school branches to be classified, we offer one month's tuition FREE. This is a new school and we wish to give the public an opportunity to investigate before enrolling for a longer period. The pupil who takes advantage of this must arrange to enter not later than August 1. College office open after July 5th. Day and evening session.

UNIVERSITY ACADEMY
Alameda, Cal.
Next term begins August 2, 1898.
YOUNG men thoroughly prepared for college in shortest time possible. Pupils are not obliged to take all the subjects in any particular course. The teaching is efficient, the influences surrounding the pupils are excellent.
W. W. ANDERSON, Principal.

Boone's University School
(Limited)
Accredited by the State University.
For information, address
P.O. Box 42. P. R. Boone, Berkeley

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT
—French and Family Dinners—
BANQUETS, PARTIES,
LADIES' DEPARTMENTS.
Open Till 12 P. M.
910 BROADWAY John Slavich

CORONER'S JURY FINALLY BRINGS IN ITS VERDICT.

Implied Censure to the Company For Leaving Magazine Free of Access.

The Public Funeral Tomorrow Will Be One of the Largest Ever Held In This County.

After mature deliberation, the Coroner's jury returned the following verdicts on each of the remains of the victims of the fuse works explosion:

"We, the jury, do find that deceased came to his death at the Western Fuse and Explosives Company's works, Melrose, Alameda county, at about 5:20 o'clock A. M., July 19th, 1898, and that death was caused by injuries due to the explosion of powder in the magazine of said works, with murderous intent, by one Chinese named Quong Chung, an employe of said powder company, who had free access to said powder magazine.

"W. W. CAMRON, Foreman,
"JOHN SLOAN,
"W. J. YORE,
"M. SCHEELINE,
"F. H. MASON,
"E. M. WARREN,
"M. T. DUSINBERRY,
"L. T. NEUWILER."

The coroner's jury in the cases of those who were killed by the explosion of the fuse works at Melrose Tuesday was not entirely satisfied with the evidence offered at the inquest held last evening, and therefore met at 8:30 o'clock this morning and repaired to the scene of the accident to try and straighten out some of the conflicting testimony.

After the testimony bearing upon the identity of the bodies of the victims had been taken Coroner Baldwin called Deputy Sheriff Al White to the stand, who testified as to the circumstances leading up to his arrival upon the scene of the murder and explosion. In regard to what took place afterward he spoke in part as follows:

"When we arrived upon the scene we found a large crowd of people in the street and could see a Chinese peeking out from the magazine. I talked with Mr. Prindle, the superintendent, in regard to the situation, also in regard to the powder contained in the magazine. While we were thus engaged the sheriff, my father, rode up on horseback. Prindle asked me who the gentleman on horseback was. I replied that he was my father, the sheriff of Alameda county. We then walked out and I told father that the superintendent of the works wanted to speak to him. Father did not make a move to dismount at once and Prindle asked if he could not get off that horse. Father replied that he could get off a horse as speedily as any one and proceeded to dismount.

"The Sheriff, Superintendent Prindle and myself went around the house to the kitchen, where we discussed the situation and tried to devise some means of getting the Chinese out of the magazine. My understanding was that he said there were twenty tons of black powder in the magazine.

SHERIFF WHITE'S ADVICE.

"Father said if there was that amount of powder there the only way we could get him out was to wait for him to come out of his own free will.

"I went up to the fence and placed a guard 100 or 150 yards up Clark street to watch a window in the rear. I then went with Manning and Smith to the gate leading from the enclosure to the house of Superintendent Prindle, where we had a view of the entrance to the magazine. I saw the opening to the magazine was blocked by powder cans.

"Captain Baldwin was there with a number of his men and he offered to lend any assistance possible. Soon after this Mr. Pitman, secretary of the company, arrived and invited the Captain and his men to enter. Pitman called to the Chinese, calling him by name, and advised him to come out, that he would allow no one to harm him. The murderer said he would come out in two or three days. Pitman told him that if he would come out no one would harm him and that he (Pitman) would take him away himself and protect him.

The Chinese "boss" came then and held conversation with the murderer. He then returned to where Pitman was standing and consulted him, afterward returning to the door of the magazine, where he handed something to the Chinese refugee. I learned afterward that it was a $10 note.

"I asked Pitman what the effect would be if the fellow should explode the magazine; would we be blown up? Pitman said he thought not; possibly it might blow the roof off the magazine and damage some of the small buildings, but did not think it would kill any one.

"The Chinese boss advised us to leave and take all the men outside, which we did. Smith and I went around the works and worked our way to a small willow tree about 150 feet from the entrance to the magazine, arriving there shortly after 8 o'clock and remaining there till 10:30, keeping as quiet as possible.

"The crowd in the street became so noisy that I left Smith and went outside, where I found the crowd was mostly boys. I explained to them the danger of the situation, that they were not only endangering their own lives by remaining there, but the lives of the officers as well. The crowd then dispersed and I went back to tree where Kock, Smith and I remained till about 10 o'clock, when we heard a buggy drive up which we supposed was that of my brother and those who were to relieve us. Going out, found Lerri and my brother Eddie, who said Charley and Woodsum would be out on the next car. When Charlie arrived we discussed the situation and I told them there was no need for more than three men to remain. I explained to them the danger of the position.

LAST TALK OF THE BROTHERS.

"Charlie said, 'Al, if this is as dangerous as you say it is, it would not be much of a job to lose this Chinaman.' I told him my father's instructions were to take no chances but to not let him get away.

"'Now, boys, you are both married men,' I said, 'and if you have the slightest hesitancy about going inside say so, and Smith and I will remain all night.' Charlie said he could go anywhere I could, and we all three went in through the gate to the position, under the tree where I gave the rifle Smith had to Charlie and then asked Gus if he were going to stay all night. He replied that as the last car had gone he might as well stay there as any where, and as I had but a single buggy with three to ride in it, I could not bring him with me. I said to Joe, 'You have had a good deal of experience, and I think you will do what you are told.' He said he would. I then told him to under no condition allow the boys to lose their heads and attempt to take the murderer by force unless he came out of the magazine. If he attempts to escape, kill him."

Mr. White then said he wished to go back to the time the Chinese boss was holding the conversation with the refugee, and then related the following in regard to the giving of water to the murderer: "The Chinese boss said Quong wanted a drink of water. Some of those present suggested that we dope the water, but I refused to allow it, and the boss Chinese refused to take it if the water were doped, so Prindle took a glass to a faucet which was in plain view of the refugee, turned on the water, washed the glass out several times, finally filling it and sending it to the murderer, who took the glass, washed his mouth out, but swallowed none of the water."

SHERROTT'S FEARFUL EXPERIENCE.

Frederick A. Sherrott was next called to the stand and testified that he went out at the request of Charles White, who with Woodsum and himself took the 10:30 train to the fuse works. After talking over the situation he and Eddie crossed over the street and lay in a trench and ate some sandwiches. Mr. Stephenson asked them in to have some coffee and he asked Stephenson if his family had left, and the reply was they had all gone away. About an hour afterward Charlie came out and asked if there had been any noise. When he went inside to relieve the men there he took Cameron with him. About fifteen minutes after they went in Sherrott heard the Chinese talking; he said something which Sherrott understood to be 'I surrender.' Eddie and Sherrott then stole along the fence to where they could look through some knot holes and they heard the following conversation between Charlie White and the murderer:

"'Charlie, you want to surrender?'

"'Yes, me heap hundry.'

"'All right, you come out; we won't hurt you. Chinaman you hurt, he no die. You come out, we no hurt you.'

"At this time Lerri and Charlie White were together about twenty or thirty feet away from the door, while directly back of them stood Woodsum. Cameron was about 100 feet away under the tree. I told Eddie we had better get out of there, and as we were running toward the gate I saw Lerri run over toward the door and attempt to close it, but it seemed to jam and he could not shut it, and then the explosion came."

Al White was recalled and stated that at 6:30 the Sheriff gave him instructions to notify the neighbors to leave. "Father said: 'Albert, I want you to go and tell these people of the existing danger, and tell them that if they have any place where they can go to stay tonight, they should leave here by all means.'"

Superintendent Prindle made no suggestion as to a way of getting the Chinese to leave the magazine.

He stated in answer to a juryman that he had declined the offer of Captain Baldwin to furnish soldiers to guard the works, as he considered it was not necessary. He also said Secretary Pitman had invited Captain Baldwin and his men to enter the enclosure against his (White's) wishes.

STORY OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Henry F. Prindle was next called to the stand and testified that he had been superintendent of the works since they were built. That the murderer had been employed by his company for over eight years in the spinning department, the most dangerous of all work connected with fuse making. He had free access to the magazine, which was not locked in the day time. Prindle explained how he had heard the shots when the murder was committed, and that after Quong had taken refuge in the magazine he had recognized the murderer by his voice. Prindle and Pitman talked the situation over and decided to go over and talk to the Chinese. Prindle called to Quong to come out, but the only answer was, "Me come out bye and bye, two or three days." Afterward the Chinese boss held conversation with the murderer as stated.

Prindle said he told the officers about the kind of powder in the magazine, but did not state how much it contained. There might have been 200 twenty-five pound cans.

MANY BRIBES OFFERED.

F. H. Pitman of 406 Sutter street, San Francisco, secretary of the fuse company, stated that he arrived upon the scene about 5:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. He said in part:

"I realized at once that we should get that man out of the magazine, no matter what the cost might be. I offered such inducements as I could to get him out, pointing out the dangers, and it finally developed that the fellow was willing to come out, but he had no money to escape with. Quong told me he had a fuse set and a revolver, and would blow the magazine up if any one approached him. He had no desire to hurt the company nor any one else, and if they would give him a chance he would come out, climb the fence and make his escape. I told him I would take the buggy which belonged to Mr. White and drive up to the door of the magazine, take him in and protect him from the officers and deliver him to the jailers. He said if people would let him alone he would stay in the magazine two days, and if he had no chance to escape in that time he would kill himself.

"I promised to do anything for him, get a buggy, furnish him with money, etc. Quong had an idea that the officers would not permit him to be taken away.

"I had an idea that by giving him some money I might get hold of his hand and jerk him out, so I went up toward the door, but when within twenty or thirty feet of the door he told me to stop or he would shoot. Not caring about being a target for his aim, I proceeded to get out of range. Acting upon the advice of the Chinese boss, we all went outside, the boss being last to leave. We closed the door, and I pointed out a place where the officers could jump the fence in case the murderer left the magazine and made an attempt to escape.

"I left about 8:30 with the impression that Prindle would remain all night, as his wife had brought his supper to him."

BROUGHT ONLY SMALL LOTS.

In answer to a question he stated that the company had never found it necessary to buy powder in carload lots. They had probably had 800 twenty-five pound cans on hand at one time. They used about twenty twenty-five pound cans a day. The powder was the finest made, being rifle powder. He did not think the works were in the city limits. He had told the officers the only way to get the Chinese out was to allow him to escape.

Perry Wilson, a carpenter living in a cottage directly opposite the works, testified that he had been an eye witness to the incidents leading up to the explosion, having been sitting in front of a window which overlooked the yard of the works.

He stated that he had been watching the officers, and when he heard Quong's voice raised the window and ran out, but could not state whether they were inside the fence or outside. He heard the Chinese say: "Me sabbe you; go way. I blow you up." Thinking the explosion was about to occur, he called to his son, and they were about half way through the house when the explosion took place. Wilson was badly cut and bruised.

Prindle was recalled and stated that the magazine was outside the city limits in Brooklyn township. The magazine was never locked during the day.

Juror Cameron asked if Prindle considered the safety of the public was sufficiently considered when they allowed all employes to have free access to the magazine. Prindle thought it was.

MASON WANTED FACTS.

Juror Frank Mason asked Superintendent Prindle what the daily consumption of powder was, to which question Prindle replied: "About seven or eight twenty-five pound cans a day."

When asked if he had taken account of stock lately, he replied that he had not since the first of the month. He also stated that they had run about fifteen days since then.

Al White was recalled and asked if he knew if Mrs. Hall had been advised to leave. The answer was: "Yes, the Sheriff went to the house, rang the bell and told her to leave, as there was great danger."

Coroner Baldwin then announced the conclusion of the taking of evidence, and soon after the room had been cleared it was announced that the jury would withhold its verdict until the scene of the accident had been visited.

Today the jury visited the wrecked fuse works. After it returned from the scene of the explosion, President F. G. Lukens was called and testified that he knew nothing about the amount of powder kept in the magazine, as everything was left entirely to the superintendent.

Deputy Constable J. M. Quinlan corroborated the evidence given by Deputy Sheriff Al White.

D. S. Barrett testified that he accompanied Sheriff White when the people were all notified to leave. They warned Mrs. Hall, but she said she would not leave. He also testified that Mrs. Hall died in the residence of Mrs. Stephenson.

Wo Pack, the Chinese boss, testified that he had known Quong Chung about twenty years, that he had been sent for on the day of the murder, and told practically the same story of what took place afterward as that of the other witnesses, except that he gave Quong $10 in gold of his own free will, no one having told him to do so.

Fong Hing testified that he had worked there eight years, had often been in magazine, though his work did not require him to do so, as he was fireman.

Joe Ling had only worked at the fuse works three months, and had never been in the magazine.

The Coroner announced that this was all the testimony to be taken. After deliberating for forty minutes, the jury returned a verdict as stated above.

STORES SHOULD BE CLOSED.

It is requested that all stores be closed Friday afternoon during the passage of the funeral cortege as a mark of respect to the memory of the brave deputies who sacrificed their lives in the performance of their duty. The lesson of such sacrifice in times as these, cannot be too dearly demonstrated, and all the county should consider it a duty to honor the names of those five men who will never be forgotten.

Honorably they lived, bravely they died. The heritage of a noble example left by them will bear print when our generation has gone to join them. Let all show their appreciation of such conduct and personally tender the last tribute of respect and appreciation to those who deserve it.

CARLTON. J. GREENE, J. J. HANIFIN,
FRANK M. LEAVITT, H. P. DALTON,
JAMES B. BARBER, O. M. SANFORD.

THE SHERIFF SPEAKS OF HIS DEPUTIES.

Sheriff White, who was not a witness at the inquest has made a statement to a reporter that possesses especial interest.

He says:

"I had a consultation with my boys, Al and Charley, and Under-sheriff Harlow. We agreed that the best plan would be to wait until the Chinese attempted to escape and then to shoot him down, without taking any chances. With this understanding the men were so placed about the magazine as to cover both the entrance and a ventilator in the rear. It was through this ventilator I anticipated he would attempt to escape during the night. It was 14 x 20 inches, quite large enough for a man to creep through. Two men with Winchester rifles and two with ten-inch revolvers stood guard. Their explicit instruction were to keep quiet and out of sight, so as to give the Chinese the impression that the place was deserted. When he stuck his head out to reconnoiter the men were to fire upon him, taking care especially not to shoot into the powder.

"President Lukens of the fuse company told my son Al and me that there were twenty tons of powder stored in the magazine and advised us to keep away from it. It was then that I went to the houses in the vicinity and warned people to leave their homes and seek places of safety. I made old Mrs. Hall, who was killed, get up and dress about 10:30 P. M., and thought that Stephenson had taken her away. My object in sending the people away was to make the Chinese think that the whole neighborhood was deserted, and that rather than blow himself up alone he would attempt to make his escape. I relied on the marksmanship of my men to prevent him from escaping. I felt that we would be perfectly justified in shooting down such a dangerous madman.

"But my son Charley was too impetuous. It was just like him. He was not afraid of anything. He had in him the making of a good officer if he could have lived ten years longer. He got tired of lying on the cold ground awaiting developments and tried to get the fellow out. He permitted himself to be drawn into a trap. He did his duty, and if lack of judgment cost him his life, he had to pay the penalty. My boys never shirked duty on account of danger."

ALL HONOR WILL BE PAID THE REMAINS.

The arrangements for the funerals of Deputy Sheriffs Charles White, J. J. Lerri and George C. Woodsum tomorrow afternoon are now completed. The obsequies will be conducted in a manner befitting the burial of brave men who sacrfioed their lives in the discharge of their duty. The funeral will be public and all citizens are invited by the committee to attend.

The solemn ceremony will take place at the First Congregational Church, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Assemblyman Frank M. Leavitt, H. P. Dalton and J. B. Barber have arranged fo ra beautiful floral piece nine feet high on which will be inscribed in flowers the names of the deputies. Several cartloads of palms and ferns will be used in decorating the church and hundreds of citizens and officials will send floral tributes.

In the church the caskets of the late Charles White, J. J. Lerri and George C. Woodsum will be laid side by side and the large scroll will be put in the place of the other two, who will be interred today.

Rev. Dr. E. S. Chapman will deliver the chief eulogy, and Revs. C. R. Brown, E. R. Dille and C. M. Hill will be present from other churches and a speaker from Mr. Woodsum's lodge at Berkeley will speak on behalf of the fraternal organizations. The Woodmen and Knights of Pythias will attend in bodies and will furnish an escort to the cortege on the way from the church to the cemetery. A double mixed quartette under the leadership of A. M. Benham will sing the hymns.

The Masonic quartette will also be present, and will render Bamly's "Sleep Thy Last Sleep."

From 2 to 3 P. M., the bells of all the fire houses and churches will solemnly toll, and during these hours a request has been made by the committee that all stores be closed.

The procession will form at the Court House at 1:30 P. M., and will be headed by a platoon of sixteen police officers. Then will come the three hearses abreast with the casket containing the remains of Charles White in the middle.

The county officials and fraternal organizations will follow, and then citizens in carriages. The route will be up Broadway to Fourteenth, to Washington, to Twelfth, to Clay and into the church.

THE FLORAL TRIBUTES.

All friends who desire to send floral pieces to be placed on the casket or to decorate the church or graves, are requested to have them at the church or at the homes of the deceased not later than 1 o'clock, so that they can be received and properly placed by the decoration committee.

A MURDER BUT NO MURDERER.

The inquest was held last night on the body of Ham She Son, the murdered Chinaman and the following verdict was returned:

"We, the jury, do find that the name of deceased was Ham She Son, aged 57 years and a native of China and that he came to his death at the Receiving Hospital, Oakland, Cal., at about 12:35 P. M. July 19, 1898, and that death was due to hemorrhage and shock caused by gunshot and hatchet wounds inflicted by Quong Chank.

"W. W. Cameron, foreman; John Sloan, W. J. Yore, M. Scheeline, J. A. Mason, E. W. Warren, M. T. Dusinberry."

Not a vestige of the remains of the murderer has been recovered except the queue.

GRAPE-NUTS.

A New and Highly Nutritious Food.

The odd sounding name is used to designate a peculiar food, made not exactly in the shape of nuts, but having a pleasant, nutty flavor and crisp brittleness that makes them a charming favorite with the palate.

Of yet more value than the taste is the food value of Grape-Nuts. They are largely composed of grape-sugar, (your dictionary can tell you about that) and those who use them will find the morning meal has not only been pleasant, but has been quickly and easily digested; for grape-sugar is an article produced in the human body at one stage of the digestion of food, and is at once ready for transformation into good healthy blood and nourishment.

It should not be understood that the grape-sugar, of which Grape-Nuts is made, has been produced in the human body. But this grape-sugar is made by much the same process as the body employs, and is produced by natural treatment of grains without any foreign substance whatever. It is made by the Postum Company at Battle Creek, Michigan. The result is perhaps the most highly nutritious food ever produced.

Grocers keep Grape-Nuts.

LOCHNER MAY BE A VILE MURDERER.

Evidence That Points to Him as the Midnight Strangler of Mrs. Carpenter.

Henry S. Carpenter, the husband of the woman who was strangled in the Hubbard House, San Francisco, last Sunday morning, has written from Los Gatos asserting his innocence. The mystery is not thereby deepened, however, for additional evidence bearing on the crime was obtained yesterday by Captain Seymour, all tending further to implicate Joseph Lochner, the man held on suspicion of having committed the deed. It has been established that he is a degenrate, despised and feared by the lowest classes of women. Several of them with whom he associated, and others who knew of him by general repute, were found by the police, and each made statements in Lochner's presence. The suspect for a time doggedly denied the stories, but afterward admitted that they were true.

One woman, whose name is withheld, said she had known Lochner two years, during which time she had learned to shun and fear him. When drinking he had a vicious nature, she said, and at times his desperation frightened her.

The evidence of this woman, corroborated by others of the low stratum of society in which Lochner moved, is taken in support of the theory that Mrs. Carpenter angered him and that in a sudden rage he took her life.

Lochner is very nervous and shows signs of breaking down. The visitor Lochner expected Sunday night admits that the appointment was not kept, owing to the fact that Lochner had been drinking.

Gets What He Wanted.

Mose Allback, who is a familiar figure in the Police Court, succeeded in getting himself arrested again this morning. He kept hanging around the City Hall using boisterous and vulgar language until the officers were compelled to put his name on the small book to quiet him.

BROUGHT BACK FROM THE VERGE OF THE GRAVE.

M. Fergus Saved From Death Through Asphyxiation.

Found Unconscious In Bed With the Room Filled With Gas.

REGISTERED FROM SALT LAKE.

He Was in Good Bodily Health and Had Some Money on His Person.

The timely attention of the management of the Galindo Hotel this morning saved a stranger, who registered as M. Fergus or "Fergan," from death by asphyxiation.

Shortly after 7:30 o'clock this morning, the female attendant on the third floor of the house detected the odor of gas which seemed to be most pronounced in the end of one of the lateral corridors, at the end of which room 108 is located.

She immediately notified Dr. Allen, manager of the hotel, of the discovery, and that gentleman immediately repaired to the apartment, opened the door, found the gas jet open and he was almost prostrated by the poisonous gassy atmosphere which forced its way out of the room through the opened doorway.

Disregarding the deadly vapor, the doctor rushed into the apartment, opened the windows which face the south side of the building.

On the bed he noticed Fergan or Fergus undressed and unconscious, his arms crossed at the wrist, the fists clenched and the arms as stiff as if rigor mortis had ensued.

The vital spark, however, had not fled, and Dr. Tait, a resident physician in the hotel, was called to render whatever assistance he could, while steps were being taken to convey the victim to the Receiving Hospital, where he could be more satisfactorily treated.

The doctor caught hold of the man and pulled him out of bed and out into the corridor where there was a current of fresh air in circulation.

Dr. Allen notified the police office of the man's condition, and the patrol was immediately dispatched to the scene.

The unconscious man was taken to the hospital, and in a few minutes Drs. Stratton, Porter and Milton were working upon him, and within an appreciably short time the patient gave evidence of having been freed, in a measure, from the effects of his deadly inhalation.

The doctors continued to work over him, from time to time administering stimulating hypodermic injections, until finally he was pronounced out of danger.

The victim reached the Galindo Hotel last night between 8 and 9 o'clock, and registered from "Salt Lake," and inscribing his name in letters some of which were illegible.

Clerk Sharp was on duty at the time, and assigned and took him to his room.

Fergan, or Fergus, was under the influence of liquor at the time, and Mr. Sharp explained to him how to turn off the gas, and what danger there was in not turning it off in a proper manner. He even showed him how to use the key, but the guest said that he knew how to act, whereupon the clerk left him.

It is hardly likely that the man intended to commit suicide, because he was in robust health, and because, when his clothes were searched, it was shown that he had $55 in greenbacks stowed away in various pockets.

The man was attired in a pepper and salt coat and vest, the former of a sack pattern, a pair of black trousers, tan shoes with cloth uppers, a dark brown hat, and blue calico shirt.

He had a railroad ticket over the Central Pacific from Ogden to San Francisco which was purchased July 17th. The holders name on it appears to be either "Wm. Feeguns," or Feegum. He had a cheap black paper wallet embossed, and a leather purse, both of which were new. The money which he had consisted of two $2, six $5, two $10 silver certificates, and $2.80 in silver, making a total of $56.80. There was also in his possession an envelope bearing the imprint of the Provo Meat Market, Provo, Utah, and in this was a statement of account of that institution, without mentioning any name, in the sum of $144.76, on which there was a credit of $27.80. All these goods were turned over this afternoon to Steward Tobin of the Receiving Hospital.

At a late hour this afternoon the man was unable to give an account of himself.

It is known that he was seen in liquor stores here yesterday afternoon, and that outside one of them there was a man waiting for him, but who that man was cannot be ascertained.

Mustered In.

At Camp Barrett yesterday, Assistant Surgeon W. F. Dudley, with the rank of Major; Junior Assistant Surgeon C. D. McGettigan, with the rank of lieutenant, and Chaplain O. C. Miller, with the rank of captain, were mustered into the service.

Had a Concealed Weapon.

Geo. Curdy came up for trial this morning for carrying a concealed weapon. He testified that it was the first time he had been drunk or arrested; that the cause of his drinking was a telegram from his brother announcing the death of his mother. He was so grief stricken he did not remember how he came to have a pistol in his possession. Judge Allen gave him $6 or 3 days.

Bicycle Stolen.

S. Breck reported the theft of a bicycle from his home, 483 Orchard avenue, to the police this morning. He said the thief entered the basement, which was locked, and took the bicycle and its equipments, but did not take anything else.

He declared that the person must have been familiar with the premises, from the manner in which he entered the place.

Now Have Commissions.

Yesterday afternoon Governor Budd presented to the officers of the Eighth California Regiment their commissions, handsomely printed and filled out on the most durable parchment.

Socialist Debate.

"Ethics of Socialism" is the subject for debate at the Pilgrim Brotherhood supper in East Oakland on Friday evening.

Mining Investor.

Will the party addressing P. O. Box 87, Oakland, upon mining business, kindly repeat, letter and address having been lost.

The Flor De Piedmont.

Is a pure Havana cigar, popular with everybody. Ask for it. Robt. Kuerzel, manufacturer, Eighth and Broadway.

For fine old Kentucky bourbon and rye whisky, brandies and wines, go to Theo. Gier Co., 512-515 Fourteenth street.

Plumbing by Planer

Is done to last. Lowest prices. Prompt attention. Anywhere in Oakland. Call up telephone black-14. 1202 San Pablo.

The Drum.

Is the place for beer on tap, and for all other drinks, served quietly. Rooms for families. M. T. Conway, formerly with W. M. Watson & Co., 564 Washington. Telephone red 2146.

Thibault and the Barnes.

E. F. Thibault (years an expert bicycle repairer) is in business for himself with the agency for the "Barnes" (the white flyer). It would be prudent for bicycle buyers to see his wheel; it would be a pleasant duty for his friends to call at his agency, 375 Twelfth street.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TESLA COAL

Mined in Alameda Co.

A Coal to beat the combine, satisfy housekeepers and boom our common county.

$6.50

PER TON, DELIVERED

—OFFICE—

BROADWAY & 10th ST.

Telephone Main 79.

N. Y. LING

CHINESE TEA and HERB SANITARIUM

Describes all kinds o Diseases by feeling of the pulse.

Recently from the Pekin China Medical College.

555 SEVENTH ST.,

Bet. Clay and Jefferson Sts. Oakland, Cal.

Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 5, 6 to 9.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Arpers' Oil

Against the **Combine**

Ask Your Dealer For It.

THE OAKLAND RESTAURANT

Caters to Lovers of Home Cooking and makes a specialty of a Business Man's Lunch.

853 FRANKLIN ST.

Oakland, Cal.

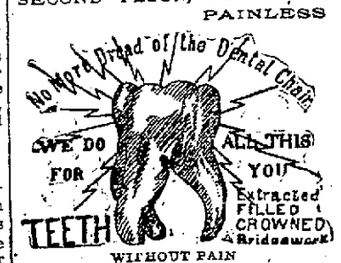
ELECTRO-DENTAL CLINIC.

809 Market Street, Corner Fourth,

SECOND FLOOR, FLOOD BUILDING, RECEPTION ROOM No. 7

PAINLESS EXTRACTION

CONSULTATION FREE.



WITHOUT PAIN

OUR SPECIALTY—Crown Bridge Work and PAINLESS EXTRACTION.

The CLINIC is always ahead in Advanced Dental Science. No Students employed.

For the Next 30 Days Our Prices will Be:

FULL SET OF TEETH for	$4 50 up.
GOLD CROWNS, 22k	3 50 up
BRIDGE WORK, per tooth	3 50 up.
SILVER FILLING	25c up.
GOLD FILLING	75c up
CLEANING TEETH	50c up

A Physician Always in Attendance

SKILLED OPERATORS—LADY ATTENDANT

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 10 p. m; Sundays 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

809 Market Street, corner Fourth, San Francisco, Cal.

Hair Mattresses

with us are hair mattresses. We call every thing by its right name. Shoddy which is often spoken of is a wool mattress and is nothing more than the old clothes and rags gathered from streets, hospitals, ships, hotels, etc., ground up, often containing germs of disease, is sold only as shoddy by us.

We guarantee all our mattresses to contain just what we claim for them. As one-third of your lifetime is spent in bed seek comfort and health in the selection of bedding.

SCHREIBER FURNITURE CO.

Cor. 13th and Franklin.

Opp. Narrow Gauge Depot.

MEAT QUOTATIONS—Retail Prices.

Loin Steak	10c
Tenderloin	10c
Leg Mutton	10c
Mutton Chops	10c to 12½c
Pork Roast	8c, 10 and 12½c
Pork Chops	10c and 12½c
Pickled Pork	8c and 10c
Beef Roast	8c to 12½c
Beef Stew	6c
Mutton Stew	6c
Veal Stew	6c and 7c
Veal Roast	10c to 12½c
Mutton Shoulders	8c
Spring Lamb	10c and 12½c
Corned Beef	6c and 7c

VINCENT'S MEAT MARKET,

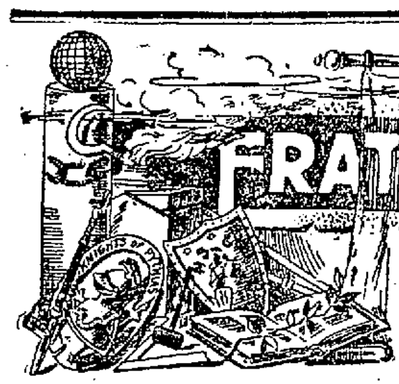
853 Washington St.

ROBERT VINCENT, Proprietor.

Special rates to Boarding Houses, Hotels and Restaurants.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.



Many of the principal events in the fraternal world during the past week, will be found summarized below:

Druids.

The Druids' Hall Association of Pleasanton has now fully decided upon the addition to be built upon their already handsome brick building and in this issue invite bids for the construction of the same. The addition will be of brick, 14x35 feet in size, one story high. Five feet of land have been secured from Mrs. Kate Geyser and with the ten feet beside the building now, the new addition can be built. Just what the new store will be used for is not definitely stated but it may probably be for the postoffice.

Young Men's Institute.

American Council No. 8 last Monday evening gave one of the most successful open meetings ever given under the auspices of the Council. The large hall was crowded to the doors. One of the pleasant events of the evening was the presentation of a diamond watch charm to Past President Fred Realy. The entertainment was in charge of William Hennessey and was attended to in an able manner. The response to the speech of presentation was effective and gratifying.

After the conclusion of the exercises, dancing was indulged in until 12 o'clock when the pleasant party came to an end. The committee which had charge of the entertainment deserves great credit for the manner in which every detail was attended to.

Council No. 24 is in line for an entertainment, the date of which will be announced later.

Council No. 31 is arranging to give a social in August.

On Tuesday evening, July 19th, Oakland Council No. 6 was visited by Grand President Samuel Haskins; Grand Treasurer Wm. T. Aggeler, and a host of other prominent officials of the Y. M. I. During the evening the installation of officers took place, the grand president officiating.

After installing the officers, and on behalf of the members of Council No. 6, the grand president presented to Past President R. H. Hammond, in a very neat speech, a handsome diamond badge, the emblem of the order, and a token of the esteem in which Past President R. H. Hammond is held by the members of Oakland Council No. 6.

Past President R. H. Hammond was much surprised, but managed to reply in his usual happy strain to the effect that he would ever preserve the memento with the greatest security, expressing his full gratification to the donors for the beautiful souvenir.

Oakland Council chamber was on the same evening the scene of a very large attendance of members from the different councils of the district in response to a call of District Deputy R. H. Hammond. Several interesting subjects were discussed with much enthusiasm. While the meeting was in progress, refreshments were served and on the completion of the work of the evening the members departed, having all spent a hearty good time.

LIVERMORE COUNCIL.

At the last meeting of Livermore Council, Y. M. I., a resolution was unanimously adopted that any member of the Council who should enlist in the army or navy as a volunteer, during the present war, should be exempt from all dues and assessments during his absence. At a previous meeting the Institute donated $10 to the Livermore Red Cross Society, and $15 to the Catholic Truth Society, to be used in administering to the physical and spiritual needs of the volunteers of Camps Merritt and Barrett.

Knights of Pythias.

The following have been installed as officers of Centerville Lodge No. 170, K. of P., for the next term: Chancellor Commander, Frank T. Dusterberry; vice chancellor, A. J. Roderiques; master of work, Ross Ingraham; prelate, Rev. T. G. Crump; master of exchequer, S. Sandholt; master of finance, A. T. Eggers; master at arms, J. D. Norris; keeper of records and seal, F. M. Smith; inner guard, P. G. Leonard; outer guard, P. Mathiesen.

Rebekahs.

The newly-elected officers of Aqua Pura Lodge of Irvington were installed Tuesday evening. Miss Helen Rix as noble grand and Mrs. E. Babb as vice grand will have the lodge in charge during the coming term. After a short literary programme, all present repaired to the dining-room, where one of the old-time spreads awaited them.

LIVERMORE LODGE.

District Deputy Mr. Obermuller installed the following officers of Livermore Rebekah Lodge on Wednesday evening, Grand Marshal Mrs. J. Smalley assisting in the ceremonies: Past Grand, Kittie Schluter; noble grand, Daisy Righter; vice grand, Mamie McKown; secretary, I[illegible]na Jacobs; treasurer, Hattie Righter; warden, Annie Muller, conductor, Lizzie Waltenbaugh; right supporter noble grand, Rose Ismert; left supporter noble grand, Ella Weymouth; right supporter vice grand, Lottie Wegener; left supporter vice grand, May Savage; inside guardian, Mrs. Conrad; outside guardian, Dr. Savage.

PLEASANTON LODGE.

The evening of July 11th was quite a gala time with the Pleasanton Rebekah Lodge No. 198, it being the occasion of installation of officers. The ceremony of installation was conducted by District Deputy President Anna Obermuhler and Grand Marshal Mrs. Smalley, both of Haywards Rebekah Lodge No. 26. They were assisted by Past Noble Grands, Lillie Harris, Bessie Cole, Bertha Cope, and Fredderike Madsen of Pleasanton Rebekah Lodge.

The following is a list of officers for the ensuing terms: A. P. G., Rosalind Minick; N. G., Anna C. Kruse; V. G., Mary I. Cope; recording secretary, Pauline Kruse; financial secretary, Ida M. Harms; treasurer, Mary A. Sinclair; warden, Kate Geyser; conductor, Ida A. Rathke; I. G., Fredderike Madsen; O. G., Robert Lehman; R. S. S., Lillie Harris; L. S. S., Meta Alberg; R. S. N. G., Letitia Lehman; R. S. V. G., Hugh Sinclair; L. S. V. G., Emma Reimers; chaplain, Bessie Cole. After the conclusion of the business of the Lodge, members and visitors were invited by the noble grand to repair to the banquet room, where all partook of refreshments and spent an hour in social converse, which was interspersed with impromptu speeches. At a late hour the members adjourned, satisfied with the evening's work, and hoping they might enjoy many more such occasions in the future.

United Workmen.

The following officers were installed Tuesday evening, July 12th, by D. D. I. Horton, assisted by F. Mally as G. Guide, and F. A. Anthony as P. G. M. A. O. U. W.: P. M., C. A. McClain; M. W., Geo. E. Kennedy; F., Geo. S. Fitzgerald; O., Albert Weymouth; recording secretary, F. A. Anthony; financial secretary, F. Mally; R., I. Horton; guide, Almon Weymouth; I. W., C. H. Anderson; O. W., H. Lienan.

INDUSTRY LODGE.

District Deputy Horton of Livermore visited Industry Lodge No. 63, A. O. U. W., of Pleasanton, Thursday evening, and installed the following officers: P. M. W., A. C. Vandervoort; M. W., J. H. Neal; foreman, A. Kottinger; O., J. J. Garvey; Rdr. P. C. Quinn; financial secretary, H. Detjens; recorder, I. G. Jackson; guide, Jos. Enos; O. W., W. Brophy; trustee, Jurgen Kruse. Two new members were initiated on the occasion. Despite the hard times, the past term has been the most successful with this lodge in several years. This also applies to the whole State of California. Over five hundred new members, mostly young men, have been added to the membership during the past year.

PACIFIC LODGE.

Next Tuesday evening, at Chapman Hall, 414 Eleventh street, Pacific lodge No. 7, A. O. U. W., will celebrate its twenty-first birthday by giving a reception and entertainment to its friends.

Past Supreme Master Workman Wm. H. Jordan, who was the first Master Workman of Pacific lodge, will deliver an address.

Past Grand Master Workman Wm. H. Barnes is also on the programme and it is expected that Grand Master George Bahrs will be present also.

The committee of arrangements has arranged for several musical and literary numbers, so that a pleasant time is anticipated. At the conclusion of the programme dancing will be in order for a few hours.

Pacific lodge was instituted on the evening of July 24, 1877, at Masonic Hall, then located at Eleventh street and Broadway.

The late H. G. Pratt, who was deputy supreme master Workman, officiated.

Twenty-three men signed the roll that evening.

There are five of this number who still retain their membership in the lodge, viz: Wm. H. Jordan, Chas. G. Reed, F. C. Borkhouse, C. A. Fuller and W. G. Brown.

Of the others three died, one took a final card, three transferred to other lodges, three were expelled and eight were suspended.

United Artisans.

Golden Gate Assembly No. 62, United Artisans, will give a flag social in Magnolia Hall, Seventh and Magnolia streets, Friday evening, July 29th.

F. and A. M.

Brooklyn Lodge No. 255, F. & A. M., at East Oakland will confer the second degree next Tuesday evening, July 26th.

Woodmen of the World.

Oakland Camp No. 94, Woodmen of the World, held a very enthusiastic meeting Monday evening last, the occasion being the initiation of twenty-four candidates, the nucleus which will form Athens Camp, to be instituted August 1st.

The following officers were installed to serve Oakland camp the ensuing year: Consul commander, T. M. Robinson; advisor lieutenant, H. J. McKim; escort, W. L. Boldt; watchman, F. C. Coldville; sentry, J. C. Snow; manager, long term, J. A. Brunje. The hold-overs are: Clerk, I. I. Boak; banker, J. B. Greer; managers, George W. Austin and E. T. Leiter.

The new set of officers were installed by Past Consul Commander C. L. Robinson of Alameda.

The Alameda County Union Picnic Committee has decided on Saturday, August 27th, for the annual picnic. The place is to be decided on later.

At the recent meeting of the Eleventh District Convention, Judge Frank B. Ogden was elected a delegate to the head camp convention. Judge Ogden is a charter member of Oakland Camp.

Degree of Honor.

The members of Ivy Lodge No. 4, Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., had a most enjoyable time at the meeting Wednesday evening.

An application for membership was received.

A communication was received from Monte Vista Lodge, Milpitas, inviting Ivy Lodge to the installation of its newly-elected officers next Tuesday evening.

An invitation was also received from Dawn of Hope Lodge, West Oakland, to the installation of its officers, which takes place Saturday evening next. Past Chief of Honor, Sister Cogan, thanked those who, at her request, attended Silver Star Lodge last Thursday evening. Grand Recorder Mrs. Poland gave the information that the Superior Lodge has passed resolutions allowing blood relatives, dependents, and members of Workmen's families the right of membership into Degree of Honor Lodges.

The new attraction committee, Bro. Lissner, and Sisters Oakes and Townsend, presented a most enjoyable programme.

The first prize in the guessing game was closely contested for by Sister Reichman and Brother Strasberg, the brother finally succeeding in winning the handsome trophy, an elegant Degree of Honor pin.

The booby prize, a yellow-kid pin, was won by Sister Josie Butler.

The new attraction committee for next Wednesday evening, Sisters Atkinson, Butler, Carr, and Le Prince, promise an exceptionally interesting programme.

Goodyear Welt Shoes

Are better than hand-sewed shoes but cost less. Men, women and children wear them, All kinds are made; all dealers sell them. GOODYEAR SHOE MACHINERY CO. BOSTON.

JUDGE HALL DECIDES AGAINST THE FATHER.

The Son Tried to Kill His Parent So it is Stated in Court.

The Court Refuses to Send William Hannah to a Reform School.

William Hannah, a stern looking farmer who hails from Pleasanton, appeared before Judge Hall this morning to secure an order committing his incorrible son to Whittier Reform School. The father was full of wild tales about the boy, and averred that the burden rested so heavily upon his shoulders that he desired to shift it for awhile upon the State.

The first charge recited by Mr. Hannah was that the boy owned several pistols and had threatened to kill him. This was true because some of the neighboring boys told him so. Then too, many neighbors had made life weary for the father with their complaints that the boy had been shooting their dogs and fowls. Mr. Hannah said the boy was unruly and possessed a terrible temper, in fact nothing could be done with him. He thought a reformatory the only proper place for such a lad.

Mrs. Hannah was less willing to testify against her son, but she told Judge Hall upon persuasion that Willie, for his name is William Hannah Jr.—only two weeks ago would not submit to a thrashing at her hands, and told her he would blow her head off. This threat was mingled with vile epithets.

The boy himself who is a degenerate looking young farmer of six feet stature, took the stand with tearful eyes and in laconic sentences punctuated with sobs, told the Court his story. He said he only owned one pistol and used that for shooting dogs and targets. He objected to the thought of a reform school, preferring the old farm with all its troubles.

The judge told the unruly youth that he was a bad boy, but not bad enough for a reform school. "You had no business to tell your mother that you would knock her head off. If you did it, you would have your neck stretched. You have no business with a pistol, and your father should take it away and thrash you if you do not give it up. You have too much temper. I advise you young man to heed the warning of this court and mend your conduct."

GRIFFITH IS NOW A CAVALRY TROOPER.

His Periodical Lunacy Again Causes Loss of His Memory.

R. J. Griffith, an intermittent lunatic, who has a brother in this city, applied to Chief Fletcher yesterday for money to cross the bay and join his company. It was given him and last night he went to the Receiving Hospital across the bay and told a peculiar story.

Griffith said that ten days ago he had been given a leave of absence for a few hours to go down town. From that time existance was a blank to him until yesterday morning, when he found himself in the Contra Costa hills, near Berkeley. He went at once to Berkeley to a hotel for breakfast, explaining his plight to the landlord, who told him that he had seen him in his place several times during the week. After breakfast Griffith told his story to Chief Fletcher, who gave him money enough to come over to this side, the cavalryman having not one cent of the $38 with which he had left camp. Later he felt so badly he went to the hospital.

Griffith accounted for the lapse in his career by an accident which he had received twelve years before at Tulare, when he fell off a train. Injuries received effected his brain and he was sent to the asylum at Stockton, from which place he was turned out as cured some time later. He made several voyages after this in the South Seas for his health, but had another lapse and was sent to Agnews, from which place he was discharged last January. When the call was issued for volunteers he came to the conclusion that he would go to the war. He made application to enlist, and, passing the physical examination, he was placed in the Fourth Cavalry. The spells consequent on the injury to his head, he said, occurred about once a year, but he thought he had seen the last of them.

Wants His Wagon.

J. L. Woods, 616 Broadway, appeared at the police headquarters this morning to try and recover his delivery wagon. He claims he left the wagon in charge of a person who sold it on July 13th to H. Davis, who keeps a furniture store on Sixth street between Broadway and Franklin streets. He now wants to recover his property and bring the man who sold it to justice.

School-Boy Runs Away.

Peter Claudanos, a school boy aged 13 years, was arrested by Officer Scanlan on the Seventh street depot at 10:40 o'clock last night for running away from home. The boy said that he had lost 80 cents belonging to his mother and was afraid to go home, for fear of being beaten.

A Big Laundry Bill.

John A. Foster has brought suit to recover $85.55 against J. L. N. Shepard for a laundry bill. The suit is filed in Judge Wood's court.

FOURTH WARDERS ASSEMBLE TO HEAR W. R. DAVIS

Plea For a Candidate From Alameda County.

Personal Ambition Should Be Subordinate to Party Welfare.

ACHIEVEMENTS FOR THE PARTY.

A. E. Bolton Gives His Reasons For Supporting a Home Candidate.

There was a meeting of the Fourth Ward Davis Club in Montana Hall on Seventh street last night, at which there was quite a large attendance. It was preceded by the rendition of several patriotic airs by a brass band and a bon fire which illuminated the neighborhood.

The chair was occupied by J. C. Rued, R. P. Poorman and Thomas Rosswald acted as secretaries.

Mr. Davis was the first speaker:

He said that in all the various branch organizations of the Republican party the first thing to be considered at any meeting should be the welfare of the party.

He explained that there were two gentlemen in Alameda county who aspired to be the next Governor of this State. The question for the people of the Republican party to solve was which of the two was in every way entitled to and deserving of the nomination.

Mr. Davis asserted that he had lived in Alameda county for a quarter of a century and had noticed that in national elections the party here had always rendered faithful and efficient service but in local matters the party had often been rent asunder. He wanted to know why it was, and said that if the county wanted to get anything at a State convention it should have nothing to be ashamed of or to apologize for.

He owed no blind allegiance to the Republican party, but the principles which it stood for, he espoused, and the words "Republican party" stood for every noble incident and achievement noted in American history.

He recalled the time when the Republican party came into existence. It was when it was needed; when 3,000,000 black men because of their color were held in bondage. Then strife came, and the Republican party triumphed. The speaker inquired as to where California would have been today had it not been for the Republican party and such men as Colonel Baker and Starr King. He said, in fancy, he could see these two great men, one a civilian and one a minister, speaking and working to keep California within the lines of the Union. Devotion like theirs and other great Republicans had kept the Union together.

"When the Confederate States attempted to go out of the Union," continued Mr. Davis, "it was the arm of the Republican party and the hand of Abraham Lincoln that reached out and brought them back. So it is when you look through the pages of history, whether it be in the military circles, for there was Grant and Sherman, in the legislative halls, where Blaine and Conkling assisted in shaping the destiny of this nation, you find they were all of the Republican party. We find looking down the line of history that the States that were first in assistance in times of need were the States that rolled up Republican majorities.

"So with the pension laws, the national debt, reciprocity, tariff protection and anything that tends to national stability was created and put into force by the Republican party. That is why I am a Republican and why the name is dear to me.

"As in 1860 human liberty was the main issue of the Republican party, so in 1898 human liberty is also the issue, but in 1860 the Republican party said there should be no oppression within the boundaries of the United States. Now it says there shall be no oppression anywhere in the broad, wide world."

Mr. Davis then said that in all likelihood the Democrats would nominate Maguire for Governor. Mr. Maguire, he said, was a man not only of State, but national experience. He was at the zenith of his popularity and able to present in argument his side of a case in a very able manner and with the skill of a tried and seasoned debater.

"Now suppose," said Mr. Davis, "that the Republican party makes an unwise nomination and that that nominee during his campaign is followed about over the State by the Democratic nominee, who presents a facetitious but well covered argument that practically explodes the arguments of our candidate so far as the unthinking are concerned, what would be the result. I am told by men who should know that such a condition would result in the loss of from ten to twenty thousand votes to the Republican party.

"There is one thing I wish to be understood in. I do not say that the man named by my friends has not done anything for the Republican party. What I want is to see the county of Alameda lifted up in the place it belongs and it is for you to decide as to the relative merits of the aspirants. I say as a Republican, not as an individual, that when any county has rendered such service as Alameda has rendered it is entitled to be recognied by the body of Republicans. I would say the same thing of any other county. I stand for the county and not for myself as an individual or for any man, but for the county, and every honest Republican in the State convention will admit that something is due Alameda county.

"When you go into that convention, that body will be slow to reward a man who has done but little for the party, and heaven forbid that any man should go before that body who has done absolutely nothing.

"Remember, my friends, the election is not far off. No man who understands the condition of affairs can help but admitting that his State election will have a great influence on the Presidential election in 1900. Should the Democrats with their allies be successful in this State campaign they would be moved almost to superhuman efforts to carry the State in 1900.

Some think because their minds are confused they can confuse others, but when they get to the State Convention then they will learn that no fallacy or observation or assertion unbacked by proof will have any bearing.

"I would ask no man to do anything he does not believes to be for the interest of the State and the Republican party. If he does not think the Republican party would be best served by giving me the Gubernatorial nomination, I do not ask him to support me.

"If any man has an idea that I have a burning desire to hold office, I want him to do me the credit to wipe it out, for if I did not believe what my friends have told me, that I could best serve the party by being a candidate, I would tonight wipe my name from the list of candidates aspiring to the high office of chief executive of this great State."

Judge Bolton followed Mr. Davis and said that he thought the principal object of clubs was to congregate for the purpose of finding out why they thought as they do with regard to politics and political candidates.

He then proceeded to tell why he was supporting Mr. Davis and suggested hypothetical questions to Chairman Rued, whom, he said, for the sake of argument he would call the State Convention. Mr. Rued was made to ask if Mr. Bolton's candidate were a Republican, a good citizen, a leader, of unquestioned character, broad in educational training, a good speaker, a shrewd debater, a man of varied business experience; a successful business man, to all of which Judge Bolton answered in the affirmative.

He then said if "another candidate" went before the convention he could answer for him that he was a good citizen, an honest man, a gentleman, a good fellow, and all that, but when "the convention" began to ask if he was a good Republican, if he ever attended a political meeting during the campaign of 1896, if he ever wrote, or said one word to assist in bringing about that victory; if it was true that he had said he had been "seduced" by the Republican party, the party of Lincoln and Grant—Judge Bolton did not answer—he would leave that for the convention to say.

The speaker also informed his hearers that there would be men in that State convention who were opposed to Alameda county getting the nomination and they would ask all sorts of questions as to the merits and qualifications of the candidates from Alameda. The questions might be based only on rumors, but they would have to be met and answered just the same.

To be on the safe side he advised standing by Mr. Davis, who, he said, could get the nomination, even if Alameda county were not represented in the convention. Mr. Davis he was sure would not take the nomination if it depended on "peddling out patronage."

"If he were offered the nomination on a gold platter on condition that he name any certain man to the smallest and most insignificant office at the disposal of the Governor," concluded Judge Bolton, "he would decline it. At least, that is my opinion of him."

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give immediate relief.

A Modern Horse Hospital.

Is the handsome new building of the Oakland Veterinary Hospital, Drs. Pierce and Archibald props., 1724 Webster. Every convenience and modern mechanical contrivance for surgical work. Tel. main 681.

The Anheuser-Busch Saloon

Is a resort for gentlemen. There are sandwiches, frankfurters and any sort of lunch to order, with a surety of nice association. Bandlo & Sonderleiter, props. Ninth st. near Washington.

Kuck's Inlet

Is not in Alaska. It is on Twelfth street, between Broadway and Washington streets. Never mind the numbers. It is a gentleman's resort. There is music, Anheuser Busch beer direct from the East. Any lunch to order, and a dining room for families. C. H. Kuck.

E. C. Lyon Says War

On prices in furniture, matting, stoves, etc., new and second hand. People who buy from him capture bargains. Folding beds, beauties, $11. Bedroom sets, $10. Everything at war prices. Five thousand note books to give away. Get one. Finest express wagon in Oakland. Goods rented for parties. Telephone red 1,984. 412 Eleventh st., bet. Bdwy and Franklin.

BULBS.

Just received—a large stock of hyacinth, tulip, daffodil and other spring flowering bulbs. An immense stock. Plant early for early flowers.

H. M. SANBORN,
Tel. Main 576. 517 Fourteenth street.

The Hammam departments for ladies and gentlemen at the Piedmont Baths are the most elaborate and luxuriously fitted up of any this side of Chicago. Take Piedmont cars.

24

Sheets of white paper for 10c at BROWN'S PAPER HOUSE, 417 Tenth st.

Special Notice.

All articles at H. Schellhaas' old store are selling at about half regular price; bedroom and parlor goods, wool mattresses, in fact household goods of all kinds. 408 Eleventh street, near Franklin. See our goods and prices. Folding beds, lounges, cot beds, camp chairs. Telephone 852 blue.

The well known and celebrated Eagle Brand liqueurs and cordials at Theo. Gier Co., sole agt.

I having been a patient under the care of the California Willow Bark Institute at Oakland, California, Dr. A. B. Barnes, Medical Director, for four weeks, for the liquor habit, I feel it due to the Institute, as well as a pleasure to myself, to add my testimonial, hoping it may aid some other poor fellow. I have no craving or appetite for alcoholic stimulants. The California Willow Bark Institute have done as they agreed to with me, and I am glad to say I am now cured of the disease of dipsomania and drunkenness.

Respectfully,
JACK PARSONS.
652 Webster St., Oakland, Cal.

CALIFORNIA WILLOW BARK INSTITUTE,
1020 Oak Street, corner Eleventh.
A purely vegetable cure for Dipsomania, Opium, Morphine and Tobacco habits.

White as a Sheet.

Sir Francis Head, an English baronet and celebrated traveler and author, says in one of his books: "Almost every human malady is connected, either by highways or byways, with the stomach." For all stomach troubles Ripans Tabules are found to be a specific.

A new style packet containing [illegible] RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons ([illegible] tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

TEETH

Gold Fillings 50c, upwards; Crowns, $2.50 upwards
Bridge Work $3.50 per Tooth, up.
Silver Fillings 25c, up. Plates $2.50 up.
OAKLAND DENTAL PARLORS,
1003½ BROADWAY, Corner Tenth, ROOM 3. Tel. Red 3895

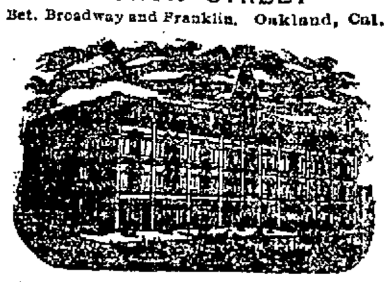
PALACE PORTER
is recommended by leading physicians in Alameda County.
Delivered in Kegs, $1 50
Palace Brewery Central Avenue Bet. 2d and 3d Aves. ALAMEDA, CAL.
Telephone No. 181 Red.
L. SCHULER, Prop.

BROWN & McKINNON —OLDEST— Merchant Tailors IN OAKLAND.
We carry a full line of desirable staple goods and latest novelties
. . . SPRING GOODS JUST IN .
Evarts Block - - - 1103 BROADWAY

HOTELS.

GALINDO HOTEL

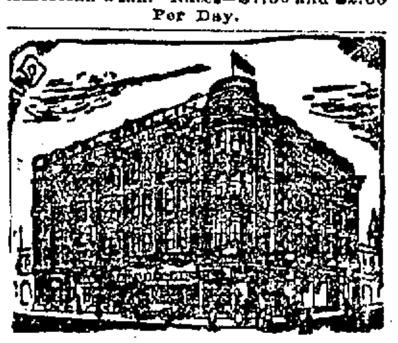
Mrs. B. ALLEN, Proprietress
EIGHTH STREET
Bet. Broadway and Franklin, Oakland, Cal.



The Leading and Largest Hotel in Oakland.

Table First-class in every respect. Sample Room for Commercial Travelers. Liberal Terms to Permanent Boarders.

American Plan. Rates—$1.50 and $2.00 Per Day.



HOTEL CRELLIN

The Most Favorably Located and Leading Hotel of Oakland, Corner Tenth and Washington streets, Oakland.

A Mon Chateau

A First-Class Family Resort

Dinners and Banquets to order. Accommodations for private picnics, bicycles parties, etc. Garden with summer houses. Take Piedmont Electric Cars to Pleasant Valley Road.

Summer Resorts

PACIFIC
CONGRESS SPRINGS
Santa Clara County.

THREE HOURS FROM S. F. VIA Los Gatos; 6 months round trip ticket, $4, or via Santa Clara, $3.50. New swimming tank, 180x75 feet, and other improvements.

Hot and cold mineral baths.

Climate, scenery and location unequaled.

JOHN S. MATHESON, Manager.

The Place for REST and HEALTH
ORCHARD SPRINGS
In the foothills of the Sierra Nevadas, near Colfax, on C. P. R. R., Plain, quiet retreat, finest scenery, water, mountain air, fruit, and all the year around climate in California. Ideal grounds and surroundings. On R. R., 144 miles from San Fran.
$8 a week. Open all year. Send for Booklet.
Address: Orchard Springs, Chicago Park, Cal.

IF YOU ARE SEEKING FOR A DELIGHTful and healthful resort for the Summer months for your family, not so remote from town but that you can be with them without neglecting your business.

If you are in search of a good table and comfortable sleeping apartments only 1½ hours' travel from San Francisco with half hourly communication day and evening.

If it is your wish to confine your Summer's outing by a moderate outlay, your attention is directed to HAYWARDS PARK, at the terminus of the Oakland, San Leandro and Haywards Electric Railway, or

If you are fond of tenting here you will find a large number of commodious platforms arranged convenient to the Hotel Dining Room on one of which you may erect your tent.

A choice musical program is rendered every Sunday afternoon on the verandas of the Club House. The cars of the company run into the Park. The monthly commutation rate is only $5.00, room and board $8.00 per week; board for campers $5 00 per week. Campers and roomers have the same service from attendants.

Address MRS. DORA SHANK,
Haywards Club House.

CAPITOLA CAPITOLA

New 3-story Hotel open the year round The Seaside Watering Place of Central California. 4 miles east of Santa Cruz. New Club Room. New Bath House. Free Tent Ground. Furnished and Unfurnished Cottages. Good Bay and River Fishing.

ADDRESS: HEPBURN & TERRY, Lessees Hotel, or FRANK REANIER, Supt. Capitola, Capitola, Santa Cruz County, Cal.

GLENDORA

SANTA CRUZ MOUNTAINS
Box 145 Los Gatos, Cal.

Bulk Coal Oil

60c Per Can

Stove Gasoline 70c per can if taken from the store. Coal Oil guaranteed non-explosive.

SIMONSEN & ESPELAND,
17th St. and Telegraph Ave. Tel. Red 818

COAL!

For Honest Dealings in Wood and Coal go to

J. ROHAN,

N. E. Cor. 5th & Washington Sts.
Tel. Main 545.

KEEP COOL—
DRINK HIRES
ROOT BEER

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1898.

DEEDS.

July 1, 1898—John Castro to Leonard R. Keller, E Okd, NE Dennison and Kennedy sts E 40 x N 100 blk A, Shellmound tct, $10.

July 6, 1898—Paul J. & Zebuline A. Schafer to J. W. Patterson, E Okd, S Hanover av 214 W Newton av W 35 S 125.15 E 35 N 120.90 to beg blk E, Peralta Hts, $10.

Dec. 30, 1892—N. T. Whiting to Anna L. Whiting, Bkly, NW Blake and Fulton sts N 135 x W 100, being lots 22 and 23, Steele tct, Gift.

July 22, 1895—Same to Same, Bkly, N Dwight way 300 W Fulton st N 135 for a pt of beg, th N 135 W 185 S 90-8 E 116 S 45 E 70 to beg blk 3, College Hd tct, Gift.

July 22, 1895—Same to Same, Bkly, N Dwight way 150 W Fulton st N 270 W 156-4 S 135 E 6-4 S 135 E 150 to beg, being ptn Same, Gift.

July 12, 1898—Martha G. Bailey to Anson S. Blake, Bkly, W Adeline st 144.33 S Fairview st W 98-6 N 30 E 36-6 N 30 E 86.46 S 66.61 to beg, being ptn Central Park tct, $10.

June 30, 1898—Elizabeth W. Parker to Geo. E Parker, Bkly, Lot 8 blk 14, McGee tct, Gift.

June 23, 1898—Mary F. & Jos. B. Dutra to Citizens B. & L. Assn, Bkly, W 8th st 150 S Bancroft st S 50 x W 135, being lot 8 blk 124, Raymond tct, $10.

July 18, 1898—Henry Z. & Sarah M. Jones to Stephen Aring, Bklyn Tp, Lots 8 to 11 blk B, Allendale Annex, $10.

May 24, 1898—John Dobson to Wm. Dobson, Bklyn Tp, E Charles st 225 N Webster st N 25 x E 200, being the N 25 ft of lots 15 and 16 blk 34, Map of Fitchburg Hd lots, $10.

July 20, 1898—Sophie Taylor to Katie & John H. Cordes, Bklyn Tp, SE Hawley av 200 SW Buenaventura st SW 50 x SE 150, being lot 5 blk C, Buenaventura tct, Map 2, $225.

June 29, 1898—Geo. H. & Annette P. Barrett to Mary Ellen, Okd, SE 8th and Madison sts E 50 x S 100 blk 126, $10.

July 7, 1898—F. K. & Rosa M. Shattuck to Childrens Home Finding Society of Cal. (a cptn), Bkly, Lot 30 blk 21, Shattuck tct No. 5, Gift.

MORTGAGES.

Mar. 17, 1898—J. W. & Annie M. Meredith to Annie S. Peyton, Bkly, SW Scenic and Hilgard avs W 50 x S 125 blk 4, Daley's Scenic Park, 5 per cent, $1100.

July 19, 1898—Frank H. Stewart to Joaquin M. Teixeira, E Okd, S cor E-11th st and 6th av SE 150 S 150 NW 50 NE 36 NW 100 NE 114 to beg blk 20, Clinton, $1000.

July 1, 1898—Leonard R. Keller to Continental B. & L. Assn, E Okd, NE Dennison and Kennedy sts E 40 x N 100 blk A, Shellmound tct, 6 per cent, $1100.

July 20, 1898—Jennie C. Williams to Lizzie de Verner, Bkly, E Benvenue av 135.56 S Dwight way S 100 x E 159.48 blk A, Hillegass tct, Map 3, 1 year 8 per cent, $900.

DEEDS OF TRUST.

June 10, 1898—Carl N. G. and Anna Hager to Isaac L. Requa and W. W. Garthwaite, trustees Oakland Bank of Savings, E Maiden Lane 239-4 S Taylor st E 75 S 266 W 12 S 5 W 63 N to beg, Okd; $550.

July 2, 1898—Emily K. White to same, W Chestnut st 126-6 N 24th st N 56 x W 125, Okd; $335.

RELEASES.

July 15, 1898—S. F. Savings Union and Edward C. Sessions to Thos. and Margaret Dolan, 458 m 349, SE 19th av 105 NE E-25th st NE 70 x SE 117-6 blk 84, Northern addn to Bklyn, E Okd; $660.

July 18, 1898—Berkeley Bank of Savings to Martha G. Bailey, 519 m 258, lot 1 blk 5, Central Park tract; lots 4 to 7 blk 6, same; W Adeline st 144.33 S Fairview st W 98-6 N 30 E 36-6 N 30 E 86.46 S 66.61 to beg being ptn same, Bkly; $1,000.

July 15, 1898—Martin Bosich to M. Kurtovich and J. R. Fleming, 562 m 473, lot 13 blk C, Rooney tract, Bkly; $410.

July 7, 1898—Equity B. & L. Assn to Karen M. and Paul Madsen, 398 m 365, lots 5 and 6 blk I, resub Roberts and Wolfskill tract, Okd Annex; $600.

July 18, 1898—V. I. M. Gove to Henry Z. Jones, 503 m 65, lots 8 to 11 blk B, Allendale Annex, Bklyn Tp, partial; $160.

July 11, 1898—Albion Lumber Co. (a cptn) to F. H. and Etna C. Ransom, 581 m 165, NE Moss av and Vernon st N 49 E 132 S 49 W 132.03 to beg, blk B, Stanford tract, Okd; $685.

July 18, 1898—Hibernia S. and L. Society to Geo. H. Barrett, 569 m 314, SE 18th and Madison sts E 50 x S 100 blk 126, Okd, partial.

RELEASE OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

July 19, 1898—John J. Ormsby to Horace and Maggie A. Stevens, X pp m 152, furniture, etc., in the Pinet House on S side 29th st 200 E of 23d av, E Okd; $125.

July 19, 1898—Same to R. P. and D. Salisbury, U pp m 212, piano at 1526 Fair View st, Bkly; $80.

ATTACHMENTS.

17,747—July 18, 1898—John Stewart vs. P. Loustelot, property standing in name of Henry Hayes and L. Brooks, NW Bay st and Peabody Lane N 68 W to shore S. F. bay, S 88 to N Peabody Lane, th E to beg, ptn Maxwell tract, Okd Tp; $299. Writ issued from justice's court Okd Tp.

7,508—July 20, 1898—John Stewart vs. Antone Enos, NE E-16th st 50 NW 19th av NW 50 x NE 140 blk 34, San Antonio, E Okd; $156. Writ issued from justice's court Okd.

RELEASE OF ASSIGNMENT.

May 24, 1898—W. J. Reed to Mrs. F. Miller, release of an indebtedness of $—, secured by chattel mtge made by Miss K. L. Manning to C. L. Taylor dated Mar. 23, 1894, for $1,000, and recorded in Q pp m 403. Furniture etc. 562 8th st, Okd; also chattel mtge made by Miss K. L. Manning to C. J. Malmgren Nov. 8, 1893, for $400 and recorded in Q pp m 205, furniture etc. at SW cor Clay and 9th sts, Okd, $10.

POWER OF ATTORNEY.

July 18, 1898—Ella K. and Ada W. Slicer to Mary M. Slicer, general.

NOTICE OF ACCEPTANCE OF BUILDING.

July 19, 1898—Sophie L. Wright owner to A. W. Pattiani & Co. contractors, N San Antonio av 220 W Paru st W 80 x N 150, Ala. Completed July 16, 1898.

HOMESTEADS.

July 20, 1898—Metha W. Johnson, declaration, 2.20 acres being lot 8 on map of ptn Shuey estate, Bklyn Tp, $3,000.

ASSIGNMENTS.

July 20, 1898—Augustus Johnson to Sarah Johnson, assigns 447 m 431 made by Chas. E. and Helen I. Coleman May 6, 1895, for $2,600. .576 of an acre SW Hayward av at the E cor 2.82 acre of Augustus Johnson by deed of Oct. 1, 1863, th SW 221.88 ft NW 125 ft NE 173.25 ft SE 148.34 ft to beg, city of San Leandro, Eden Tp, value received.

ABSTRACTS OF JUDGMENT.

92,989—July 18, 1898—E. N. Latrop vs. Katie Shepherd, for pltff from Justice's Court, S. F., $163.

BILL OF SALE.

July 19, 1898—Ethel E. Anthony to U. S. G. Gray, horses, harness, dump cart, sprinkler wagon etc. at, ——, Bklyn Tp, $250.

SUPERIOR COURT ACTIONS.

15,344—Department 1—Ferdinand Camos vs. J. Depaoli, damages $1,500. John R. Glascock and Cary Howard.

ESTATES.

5,792—Department 4—Eli S. Denison, application for probate of will, by Celia M. Denison, real and personal ppty not exceeds $50,000. Chickering, Thomas & Gregory.

5,793—Department 4—Catherine Casey, application for probate of will, by Mrs. Michael Stakes, real and personal ppty $1,581. A. F. St. Sure.

5,794—Department 4—Gottlieb Bahr, application for probate of will, by Frank L. Potter, real property $1,000. A. L. Black.

COMISSIONERS SALES.

July 21, 1898—Daniel Hart vs. J. V. Powers et al, lots 25 and 26 blk 502, Gibbons ppty at Okd Pt, Okd. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

Wm. G. Henshaw et al. vs. Charles Mitchell et al, lot 5 blk A, Major Given tract, Okd Annex. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

Same vs. Hugh McGlynn, lot 24 blk C same, Okd Annex. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

July 25, 1898—Cal. Safe Deposit & Trust Co. as trustees of the trusts created by the mortgage of the Highland Park and Fruitvale R. R., bearing date of April 15, 1893, vs. Highland Park & Fruitvale R. R., lots 5, 6, 7, blk 39, town of Clinton, E. Okd; SW E-12th st 216.50 NW Commerce st SW 100 SW to intersection with N line C. P. R. R. Co.'s right of way, th NW to the intersection with NE E-11th st NW to a point distant 175 E from SE 13th av, NE 25, th on a curve to left with radius of 56.20 ft 69.20 ft, th NE on a tangent parallel with 13th av 222 to SW E-12th st, th SE 31.03 to beg blk 39, Clinton, E Okd; NE E-12h st 225 SE 13th av SE 37 x NE 375, blk B, Clinton, Okd; N E-14th st 271-6 E 13th av N to SE-22d st E 25 S to N E-14th st W to beg, sub to rights of way, etc., E Okd; E cor E-22d st and 13th av NE 75 E 100 NE 50 SE 50 NE 175 SE 196-10 SW 314-4 NW 152-8 to beg blk 140, Clinton, E Okd; all int in strip land 15 ft wide described in deed J. V. Webster et al to Bklyn and Fruitvale R. R. Co. and recorded in 113 d 206; SE Montgomery and Union sts E 101-11⅓ SW to intersection with E Union st, th N 200 to beg blk N, new town of Lynn, E Okd; beg at NE cor Beulah Park ppty in S line Hopkins st at NW cor lands of Contra Costa Water Co., th SW 32 ft NW 310 ft with a radius of 520 ft curving to the left 130, th E on a curved line 205 SE 242 to beg, E Okd; S Hopkins st at NW cor lands of Redding, th on a curved line to the right with a radius of 213.72 ft 179.29 ft, th reversing said curved line with a radius of 260 ft SE 342.58 SW 35 N 639 ft, E Okd; beg at SW cor Webster Hts tract, th SE 657 ft, th W on a curved line with a radius of 217.5 ft 127 ft, th NW 535 NE 35 ft to beg, Bklyn Tp; .66 of an acre beg at a point in div line bet the lands of Dawley and Webster, distant SE 125 from SE Hopkins st, th SW 440 NW 269, th on a line curving to the left with a radius of 190 ft 300 ft, th on a tangent 245 ft SE 35 to beg, Bklyn Tp; SE Hopkins st at SW cor lands of E. C. Sessions, th SE 125, th on a curved line to the right with a radius of 190 ft 250 ft to a point in S line Hopkins st, th W 700 to beg, Bklyn Tp; S Hopkins st 34 E Fruitvale av S 108 E 116 N 65 NW to a point W to beg, with exception, Bklyn Tp; also all street railroads, franchises, etc. At 2 P. M. in front of Broadway entrance to Court House.

CONSTABLE SALES.

July 25, 1898—J. S. Kimball vs. Linda M. Knowles (Adams), E cor 21st av and E-21st st NE 117-6 x SE 100 blk 67, map of lots in Bklyn, E Okd. At 10 A. M. in front of Court House.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Family extras, $4.65@4.75; bakers' extras, $4.40@4.50 per bbl.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices in sacks are as follows, usual discount to the trade: Graham flour, $3.25 per 100 lbs; rye flour, $2.75 per 100; rice flour, $7; cornmeal, $2.60; extra cream cornmeal, $3.25; oatmeal, $4.25; oat groats, $4.25; hominy, $3.25@3.50; buckwheat flour, $4@4.25; cracked wheat, $3.75; farina, $4.50; whole wheat flour, $3.25; rolled oats (barrels), $5.50@6.20; in sacks, $5.60@6; pearl barley, $4.75; split peas, $4.25; green peas, $4.50 per 100 lbs.

HAY AND FEEDSTUFFS.

MIDDLINGS—$20@22 per ton.

FEEDSTUFFS—Rolled barley, $25; oilcake at the mill, $31@31.50; jobbing, $32@32.50; cocoanut cake, $24@25; cottonseed meal, $28@30 per ton; cornmeal, $23@23.50; cracked corn, $24@24.50.

BRAN—$15.50@16.50 per ton.

HAY—Wheat and oat, $16.50@18; oat, $17@18; barley, ——; compressed wheat, $21@24; compressed oat, $16@18; alfalfa, $12.50@13; clover, $13@14.50.

NEW HAY—Wheat, $18.50@19; island barley, $14@16.

STRAW—60@90c per bale.

BEANS AND SEEDS.

BEANS—Bayos, $2.90@2.95; small whites, $1.80@1.90; large whites, $1.75@1.85; pinks, $2.60@2.70; redfils, $2.75@2.85; blackeye, $3@3.25; butters, $1.50@2; limas, $2.80@2.90; pea, $1.90@2; red kidneys, $2.50@2.75 per ctl.

SEEDS—Brown mustard, $4@5 per ctl; yellow mustard, $4.50@5; flax, $2@2.15; canary seed, 2¼@2⅝c per lb; alfalfa, 3@6c; rape, 2¼@2½c; hemp, 2¾@3c; timothy, 5@5½c.

DRIED PEAS—Niles, $1.75@2; green, $2@2.10 per ctl.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Salinas burbanks, 75@85c; new potatoes, 50@70c for early rose and 50@65c for burbanks in sacks.

ONIONS—New, 35@50c per sack for red and 85c for yellow.

VEGETABLES—Green peas, 2½c per lb; string beans, 2@3c; summer squash, 35@40c box; dried pepers, 5@6c lb; dried okra, 12½c; cabbage, 50@60c per ctl; carrots, 30@50c per sack; garlic, 2@3c lb; cucumbers, 50@85c per box; Vacaville tomatoes, 50@75c per box.

EVAPORATED VEGETABLES—Potatoes, sliced, raw, 12c per lb in lots of 25 lbs; sliced dessicated, 16@18c; granulated raw, 13c; onions, 60c; carrots, old, 13c; new, 18c; cabbage, 30c; sweet potatoes, 30c; turnips, 25c; string beans, 30c; tomatoes, 50c.

POULTRY AND GAME.

POULTRY—Live turkeys, 13@14c for gobblers and 12@13c for hens; geese, per pair, 75c@$1; goslings, 75c@$1; ducks, $2.75@3 for old, $3@5 for young; hens, $3.50@5; roosters, young, $6@7; roosters, old, $3.50@5; fryers, $5@5.50; broilers, $3.50@4 for large and $2@3 for small; pigeons, $1.25@1.75 per dozen for young and $1.25@1.50 for old.

GAME—Nominal.

BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

BUTTER—Creamery—Fancy creameries, 20@21c; seconds, 18@19c.

Dairy—Choice to fancy, 17@18c; second grades, 15c.

Eastern Butter—Ladle packed, 14@15c per lb.

CHEESE—Choice mild new, 5c; Cream Cheddar, 10@11c; Young America, 8@9c; Eastern, 12@13c per lb.

EGGS—Ranch eggs, 16@18c per dozen; store eggs, 12@14c; duck eggs, 16c.

DECIDUOUS AND CITRUS FRUITS.

DECIDUOUS FRUITS—Strawberries, $3@4.50 per chest for large and $7 for small berries; apples, 40@50c per box for common, 75c@$1 for good to choice and 20@40c basket; Royal Anne, 40@50c box; currants, $2@3.50 chest; blackberries, $3@4 crate; plums, 40@75c per crate and 30@50c per box; apricots, 40@75c per box and 50@65c per crate for royals; peaches, 25@75c per box and 60@90c per basket; gooseberries, 1@2c per lb for common and 3½@4c for English.

CITRUS FRUITS—Navel oranges, $1.50@2.50; seedlings, 50c@$1; lemons, $1@1.25 for common and $1.25@2 for good to choice; Mexican limes, $3.50@4; California limes, in small boxes, 40@50c; bananas, $1.25@3 per bunch; pineapples, $3@4 per dozen.

PROVISIONS.

CURED MEATS—Bacon—9c per lb for heavy, 9½c for light medium, 10c for light, 11c for extra light and 12@12½c for sugar cured; Eastern sugar cured hams, 10½@11c; California hams, 9½@10c; mess beef, $10.50 per bbl; extra mess beef, $11; family beef, $11@12; salt pork, $9; extra primo pork, $10; extra clear, $17@17.50; mess, $15; smoked beef, 12c per lb.

LARD—Eastern tierces quoted at 6c per lb for compound and 8c for pure; pail, 8¾c; California tierces, 5½c per lb for compound and 7½c for pure; half barrels, 7¾c; 10 lb tins, 8¼c; 5 lb tins, 8¾c.

COTTOLENE—Tierces, 6⅞@7⅛c packages, less than 300 lbs—1 lb pails, 60 in a case, 9⅜c; 3 lb pails, 20 in a case, 8⅝c; 5 lb pails, 12 in a case, 8½c; 10 lb pails, 6 in a case, 8⅜c; 50 lb tins, 1 or 2 in a case, 7⅝c; wooden buckets, 20 lbs net, 8½c; fancy tubs, 80 lbs net, 7⅝c; half barrels, about 110 lbs, 7¾c per lb.

SAN FRANCISCO MEAT MARKET.

BEEF—First quality, 6½c; second quality, 5½@6c; third quality, 4½@5½c per lb.

VEAL—Large, 4@5c; small, 6@7c per lb.

MUTTON—Wethers, 7½@8c; ewes, 7@7½c per lb.

LAMB—Spring, 8@8½c per lb.

PORK—Live hogs, 4¼@4⅝c for large and 5@5⅛c for medium; stock hogs, 2@3½c; dressed hogs, 6@7½c.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BAGS—Calcutta grain bags, 5@5¼c; wool bags, nominal; San Quentin, $4.85.

COAL—Wellington, $8 per ton; new Wellington, $8; Southfield Wellington, $7.50; Seattle, $6; Bryant, $6; Coos Bay, $5; Wallsend, $7.50; Scotch, $10; Cumberland, $10.25 in bulk and $11.50 in sacks; Pennsylvania anthracite egg, $14; Cannel, $10 per ton; Rock Springs, Castle Gate and Pleasant Valley, $7.60; coke, $12 per ton in bulk and $14 in sacks.

SUGAR—The Western Sugar Refinery fine crushed, 7c; powdered, 6½c; dry granulated, 6⅛c; confectioners' A, 5⅞c; magnolia A, 5⅛c; extra C, 5⅜c; golden C, 5¼c per lb; half bbls ¼c more than bbls, candy granulated, 6c; California A, 5⅝c; and boxes ½c more.

DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS, ETC.

RAISINS—2@2½c for two crown, 3c for three crown, 3¼c for four crown, 4½c for seedless sultanas, 2¾c for seedless muscateis and $1@1.15 for London layers; dried grapes, 2½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Prunes, carload lots, 4¾@5c for 40-50's, 4¼@4½c for 50-60's, 3¾@4c for 60-70's, 2½@3c for 70-80's; 2@2½c for 80-90's, 1¾@2c for 90-100's; peaches, 3@5c; fancy, 5½@6c; peeled, 10@12½c; apricots, 5@6½c for royals and 7@8c for good to fancy moorparks; evaporated apples, 7½@8c; sun-dried, 4½@5c; black figs in sacks, 2@2½c; plums, 4½@4¾c for pitted and 1¼@1½c for unpitted; bleached plums, 5@5¼c; nectarines, 4@5c for prime to fancy; pears, 2½@4½c for quarters and 3@5½c for halves, according to color, etc.

NUTS—Chestnuts, 8c per lb; walnuts, 8@4c for hardshell, 6@7c for softshell; almonds, 3@4c for hardshell, 6@7c for softshell and 8½@9c for paper-shell; peanuts, 4@5½c for hardshell, 4@6c for softshell; pecans, 6½@8c; filberts, 9½@10c; Brazil nuts, 8@9c per lb; cocoanuts, $4.50@5 per 100.

HONEY—Comb, 9@10c for bright and 6@7c for lower grades; water white extracted, 5½@6c; light amber extracted, 4¾@5½c per lb.

BEESWAX—24@26c per lb.

HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL AND HOPS.

HIDES AND SKINS—Heavy salted steers, 10@11c; medium, 9½@10c; light, 15@16c; dry calf, 18@20c; culls, 16@17c; and brands, 13@13½c; dry kip and veal, deerskins, good summer, 25@30c per lb; goatskins, 30@37½c each; kids, 5@10c; medium, 20c; winter, 10c; sheepskins, shearings, 20@30c each; short wool, 40@70c each; medium, 60@80c; long wools, 90c@$1.20 each.

TALLOW—No. 1 rendered, 3½@3¾c lb; No. 2, 2@2½c; refined, 4½@4¾c; grease, 2c.

WOOL—Fall clip—San Joaquin, defective, 7@10; southern mountain, 9@11; free northern, 12@14c; Eastern Oregon, 10@12c; Valley Oregon, 15@17c.

HOPS—1897 crop, 9@12½c per lb.

BERKELEY NEWS.

BERKELEY, July 21.—J. L. Le Conte, an instructor at the State University, and a son of Professor Joseph Le Conte, is an aspirant for the appointment on the Yosemite Commission. The Sierra Club is working actively for his appointment. His father, Professor Joseph Le Conte of the chair of geology and natural history, was supposed to be the Governor's choice for this position until friends of the professor announced that he does not desire it and had never thought of accepting it. The younger Le Conte is a famous mountaineer, which circumstance his Sierra Club champions will probably not allow the Governor to forget.

A. W. Ransome has been named as the probable assistant of Garrett Cochran, the University football coach, who will commence training the U. C. team next month. Ransome is expected to come from the East for this purpose. Ransome was fullback of the University team in '95 and captain in '96. He made a great reputation as a player and was very popular. Since leaving Berkeley he has played with Yale. The prospect of his coming to assist Cochran in training the team this year is hailed with delight by all University men.

F. K. Shattuck of Berkeley has given a lot valued at $600 to the Children's Home Finding Society, upon which the organization will erect a receiving home for the care of children entrusted to its protection until permanent homes can be found. The lot is located on Russell street, Berkeley.

The University Regents have appointed a mounted policeman to patrol the grounds of the institution at night and guard against the depradations by town hoodlums and collegians out for a time. During the last year the one watchman on the grounds has been outwitted because of the territory he has to cover. One occasion saw the University flag pole decorated in grotesque fashion. At other times town boys have played havoc with the University property and easily escaped capture by running. Now, the Regents have appointed the mounted policeman with instructions to catch offenders, if necessary, with a lariat. The new man is T. Campbell, a veteran of the Civil War.

"Wanted" Storage Goods.

Storage taken from 85c upwards; best and safest building in Oakland to leave your furniture, etc., at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh st.

Special Sale.

Household goods, chairs, rockers, lounges, bedroom furniture, mattings, oilcloths, stoves, crockery and glassware must be sacrificed this week at 408 Eleventh street, H. Schellhaas' old store, entrance near corner. Telephone 852 blue.

"My Cake Is Dough,"

Did not use Sperry's Flour.

Liquors For Families.

Furnished and delivered free. Purity and quality guaranteed. Landregan Bros., 912 Broadway. Telephone main 870.

Special this week at H. Schellhaas, 408 Eleventh street; household furniture. Telephone 852 blue.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

RAILROADS

Southern Pacific Company

Trains are Due to Arrive and Leave
—at—
OAKLAND
SIXTEENTH STREET STATION.

Leave.	From July 10, 1898.	Arrive.
7:34 a	Benicia, Suisun, Sacramento	10.09 a
7:34 a	Marysville, Oroville and Redding via Woodland	6:14 p
7:34 a	Vacaville and Rumsey	8:07 p
8:04 a	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	5:45 p
8:37 a	Atlantic Express, Ogden and East	8:07 p
9:36 a	New Orleans Express, Fresno, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles, El Paso, New Orleans and the East	6:03 p
10:31 a	Vallejo, Martinez and way stations	7:15 p
....	Fresno, Yosemite, Merced, Martinez	11:45 a
4:34 p	Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Verano, Santa Rosa, Martinez and San Ramon	8:44 a
4:38 p	Benicia, Vacaville, Woodland, Knight's Landing, Marysville, Oroville and Sacramento	10:09 a
5:09 p	Los Angeles Express, Lathrop, Modesto, Fresno, Bakersfield, Santa Barbara and Los Angeles	7:04 a
9:10 a	Peters, Oakdale and Jamestown	6:39 p
5:09 p	Martinez, Merced, Raymond, Yosemite and Fresno	11:45 a
5:09 p	Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East	6:03 p
6:40 p	European Mail, Ogden and East	9:09 a
*6:40 p	Vallejo	11:45 a
‡7:00 p	Vallejo, Port Costa and way stations	‡9:20 p
8:38 p	Oregon Express, Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East	7:38 a

NILES ROUTE.
First Street Near Broadway.

*6:36 a	Via Seventh St., Niles, San Jose and way stations	*8:06 a
9:10 a	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Ione, Sacramento, Marysville, Chico, Tehama and Red Bluff	3:37 p
*9:10 a	Milton	*6:39 p
1:30 p	Niles, San Jose and way stations	*9:09 a
....	San Jose, Niles and way stations	‡8:36 a
2:36 p	Livermore, Mendota, Hanford and Visalia	8:37 p
....	Livermore, San Jose, Niles and way stations	‡9:46 a
5:09 p	Niles, San Jose, Tracy and Stockton	6:39 p
5:09 p	Stockton and Lodi	6:39 p
6:40 p	Haywards, Niles and San Jose	7:07 a

A for morning. P for afternoon.
‡Sundays only.
*Sundays excepted.

The PEOPLE'S EXPRESS COMPANY, the only transfer who will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Office, 412-418 Ninth street. Tel. 326.

Local and through tickets sold and information given by
J. H. WRIGHT, agent, 16th st. station.
M. E. DE CORA, agent, 7th and Bdwy.
T. H. GOODMAN, gen. pass. agent.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS

Where to go? What are the amusements? What does it cost? What should one take? Is there good fishing? * * * *

All these questions and many others are answered in the attractive literature prepared by the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, concerning the mountain and seaside resorts of California. Ask the nearest agent for these

AIDS TO A HAPPY VACATION

All over the State are hundreds of picturesque places, elegant hotels, unconventional camps, grand scenery, splendid fishing, and charming society, are some of the attractions.

Lake Tahoe, Yosemite Valley,
Castle Crag, Del Monte,
Catalina Island, Santa Cruz,
Lake County, Long Beach,
Geysers, Santa Monica,

Don't go to the same place year after year simply because you are familiar with it. Get out of the old rut and see the beauties of the Golden State while enjoying your summer vacation.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

Has 3,000 miles of railway in California, and every seaside and mountain resort is reached via its lines.

REDUCED EXCURSION RATES.

CALIFORNIA RAILWAY

—TO—

Leona Heights and Mills College

TRAINS LEAVE TIDAL CANAL BRIDGE, ALAMEDA.

8:00, 9:00, *9:30, 10:00, *10:30, 11:00, *11:30 a. m.; 12:00, *12:30, 1:00, *1:30, 2:00, *2:30, 3:00, *3:30, 4:00, *4:30, 5:00, *5:30, 6:00, *6:30, 7:00, *7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE LEONA HEIGHTS.

7:35, 8:30, *9:00, 9:30, *10:00, 10:30, *11:00, *11:30 a. m.; *12:00, 12:30, *1:00, 1:30, *2:00, 2:30, *3:00, 3:30, *4:00, 4:30, *5:00, 5:30, *6:00, 6:30, *7:00, 7:30, 8:30 9:30 p. m.

*Sundays only.

Passengers from Oakland and Alameda take Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway cars to Tidal Canal bridge. Allow twenty-five minutes from Eleventh and Broadway and fifteen minutes from Thirteenth avenue and East Twelfth street. Round Trip Tickets from any point in Alameda or Oakland can be purchased of Alameda, Oakland and Piedmont Electric Railway conductors.

Fare, 25 cents round trip.

B. H. FISHER, Supt.

Masonic Temple, Twelfth and Washington streets, Oakland.

The O. R. & N.

DISPATCH FAST STEAMERS

To PORTLAND

From Folsom-street Wharf, at 10 A. M.

EVERY 4 DAYS

FARE { $12 First Class / $8 Second Class } including berth & meals

COLUMBIA.............sails July 2, 10, 18, 26
STATE OF CALIFORNIA sails July 6, 14, 22, 30

ST. PAUL.........$16.00 ST. LOUIS......$32.00
KANSAS CITY..$26.00 CHICAGO.......$27.50
OMAHA.........$26.00 NEW YORK.....$31.00

E. C. WARD, General Agent.
630 Market street.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Supt's.

IF YOU WISH

To enjoy the day properly you must order your Sunday dinner from

L. C. BEEM,

New City Market,

S.E. Cor. 12th and Washington Sts.

TELEPHONE 582.

BANKS.

—The—

First National Bank of Oakland

Northeast corner Tenth and Broadway.

Capital stock paid up..........$300,000

P. E. BOWLES..........President
G. W. McNEAR..........Vice President
L. G. BURPEE..........Cashier

DIRECTORS—G. W. McNear, E. W. Runyon, W. P. Jones, Wallace Everson, L. C. Morehouse, P. E. Bowles, W. H. Chickering, L. G. Burpee, G. W. McNear Jr.

Principal Correspondents—San Francisco, First National Bank. London, Paris and American Bank L'd, and Bank of California; New York, National Park Bank; Chicago, American Exchange National Bank.

Union National Bank of Oakland

Location, N. W. cor. of Broadway, and Twelfth St.

THOMAS PRATHER..........President
HON. J. WEST MARTIN..Vice President
CHARLES E. PALMER..........Cashier
WM. H. HIGH..........Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. West Martin, John C. Adams, C. E. Palmer, Edson F. Adams, R. S. Farrelly, Thomas Prather, Shelby F. Martin.

Exchange—Domestic and Foreign at current rates.

CORRESPONDENTS—Chemical National Bank, New York; N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London; Rothschild Freres, Paris; Die Direction do Disconto Gaselschaft, Berlin; Bank of California, First National Bank, Crocker-Woolworth National Bank, San Francisco.

Funds deposited with correspondents paid here.

Oakland Bank of Savings

Cor. Broadway and 12th St.

INCORPORATED 1867.

Authorized Capital	$1,000,000 00
Capital Paid in	480,000 00
Reserve and Contingent Fund	157,833 84
Deposits Dec. 31, 1897	5,210,540 76

OFFICERS.

ISAAC L. REQUA..........President
HENRY ROGERS..........Vice President
W. W. GARTHWAITE..........Cashier
E. C. HAGAR..........Assistant Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

William R. Davis, James Moffitt, Isaac L. Requa, Arthur A. Smith, E. A. Haines, George H. Collins, Henry Rogers, Horace Davis, William Clift.

General banking business transacted; interest allowed on term deposits; loans on real estate and approved collateral at lowest market rates.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of California, Anglo-Cal. Bank Ld.
NEW YORK—Laidlaw & Co.
CHICAGO—Continental National Bank.
LONDON—N. M. Rothschilds & Sons.

A Large Burglar and Fireproof

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT

For the Safe Keeping of Valuables. Small Steel Safes for Individual Renters, from $3 to $50 per annum.

Union Savings Bank

CORNER BROADWAY AND NINTH ST.

Transacts a General SAVINGS and COMMERCIAL Business.

Capital Fully Paid. $ 300,000 00
Reserve Fund, - - 100,000 00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. West Martin, William G. Henshaw, Thos. Prather, R. S. Farrelly, A. A. Moore, C. E. Palmer, H. W. Meek, Herman A. Tubbs, Thos. Crellin, Shelby F. Martin, F. W. Henshaw.

J. WEST MARTIN..........President
WM. G. HENSHAW..........Vice President
A. E. H. CRAMER..........Cashier

Exchange on Foreign and Eastern cities. Interest allowed on all savings deposits remaining three calendar months.

No entrance fee.

Remittances from the country may be made by express or checks on banks in San Francisco, and books will be returned.

FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' SAVINGS BANK

1103 Broadway near Twelfth St.

Incorporated according to the laws of the State of California, November 14, 1891.

Interest paid on deposits.
Money loaned on real estate.

OFFICERS.

EDSON F. ADAMS..........President
C. E. PALMER..........Vice President
JAMES C. McKEE..........Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. S. Farrelly, San Leandro; A. W. Schafer, Mount Eden; Samuel Bell McKee, Oakland; William H. Taylor, Oakland; H. H. Pitcher, Livermore; John Charles Adams, Oakland; R. F. Gorden, Oakland; F. S. Osgood, Oakland; Charles E. Palmer, Oakland; W. H. Bailey, Oakland; Edson F. Adams, Oakland.

CALIFORNIA BANK.

Masonic Temple Building, Corner Twelfth and Washington Streets, Oakland.

D. EDWARD COLLINS..........President
JOHN W. PHILLIPS..........Vice President
FRANK H. BROOKS..........Cashier

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

John W. Phillips, D. Edward Collins, Benjamin Smith, W. W. Whitman, Anson Barstow, Charles Jurgens, James P. Taylor

Transacts a general banking business. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. Special attention paid to the execution of trusts for individuals, firms and corporations.

Correspondents—American Exchange National Bank, New York, and Bank of California, S. F.

Central Bank

Broadway and 14th St.

OAKLAND, CAL.

Authorized capital	$1,000,000
Capital fully paid up	200,000
Surplus and undivided profits	75,000

THOMAS CRELLIN..........President
W. G. PALMANTEER..........Vice President
C. R. YATES..........Cashier
J. W. HAVENS..........Ass't. Cashier

DIRECTORS.

F. K. Shattuck, Charles D. Pierce, J. W. Phillips, W. G. Palmanteer, Thomas Crellin, Geo. C. Perkins, Geo. D. Metcalf, L. C. Morehouse, H. C. Morris, W. S. Phelan, F. Delger

Transacts a general banking business. Interest allowed on term deposits. Loans made on real estate and approved security. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Principal Correspondents—First National Bank, San Francisco; Chase National Bank, New York; Metropolitan National Bank, Chicago; Nebraska National Bank, Omaha.

A Place for Gentlemen Who Like Good Good Liquor

GALINDO HOTEL BAR

BOUQUET & FRAME

EIGHTH ST., bet. Broadway & Franklin

Telephone 2383 Black.

The PIONEER FRENCH BAKERY

M. & J. LONGE, Proprietors.

N. E. Corner Tenth and Webster Sts.

OAKLAND, CAL.

First quality French bread delivered to all parts of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Loaves made to order for camping parties. French rolls made to order.

CANDIDATES ANNOUNCEMENTS

FRANK C. JORDAN

(Present Incumbent)

Candidate for re-election to the office of

COUNTY CLERK

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JAS. A. WEBSTER

(Formerly County Treasurer)

Announces himself a Candidate —for—

COUNTY CLERK

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. S. HARLOW

Announces himself a Candidate —for—

SHERIFF

Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

A GAS RANGE

READY TO FIRE

Using gas for fuel is essentially an American idea.

There is no Nation on Earth our superior in inventive genius

The American succeeds both in Peace and War, because he is quick to appreciate modern improvements. Don't loose time. Get a Gas Range and be prepared for all emergencies.

16th St.

New Broadway — An Honest Wheel. An Honest Dealer — Telegraph Avenue

THE WARNER SPECIAL

C. G. FIELD, - Oakland Cyclery

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

In the Superior Court in and for the county of Alameda, State of California.

JENNIE B. FAST, Administratrix of the Estate of J. L. Fast, deceased, Plaintiff,

vs.

CHARLES R. JOHNSON, EMMA JOHNSON, JACOB ROTHSCHILD, Defendants.

Notice of commissioner's sale on foreclosure of mortgage.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure issued out of the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California, on the twenty-third day of May, 1898, in the above entitled action, wherein Jennie B. Fast, administratrix of the estate of J. L. Fast, deceased, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree against Charles R. Johnson, Emma Johnson and Jacob Rothschild, the defendants, on the 23d day of May, 1898, which said decree was, on the 23d day of May, 1898, recorded in Judgment Book 34 of said Court, at page, 278, I am commanded to sell—

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the city and county of Alameda, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot "A" in block numbered twenty-nine (29), Alameda Park Homestead, as laid down and designated upon a certain map entitled "Map of Alameda Park Homestead," filed May 30th, 1874, in the County Recorder's office of said Alameda county, California.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Notice is hereby given that on

SATURDAY, THE 23D DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1898,

At twelve o'clock noon of that day, in front of the Court House in the city of Oakland, county of Alameda, State of California, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's judgment, with interest thereon and costs, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States.

HARRY L. BAKER, Commissioner.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Charlotte Miller Van Denburgh, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Charlotte Miller Van Denburgh, deceased, and for the issuance to Sophie Crawford of letters testamentary thereon has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the first day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, July 14th, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By F. D. ADAMS, Deputy Clerk.

SAM'L BELL McKEE, Attorney for Petitioner.

PROBATE NOTICE.

In the Superior Court of the county of Alameda, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Eli S. Denison, deceased.

Notice of time set for proving will, etc.

Notice is hereby given, that a petition for the probate of the will of Eli S. Denison, deceased, and for the issuance to Celia M. Dension of letters testamentary thereon, has been filed in this Court, and that Monday, the 1st day of August, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court-room of Department No. 4 of said Court, at the Court House in the city of Oakland, in said county of Alameda, has been set for the hearing of said petition and proving said will, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the same.

Dated, July 20, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, Clerk.
By J. CAL EWING, Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL.

Notice to Voters.

REGISTRATION.

Office of the County Clerk of Alameda County, Cal.

Notice is hereby given that all citizens whose names are not now on the Great Register of Alameda county, are requested to register in order to be entitled to vote at the next general election in November, 1898.

That owing to failure of the Governor to approve the act unanimously passed by both branches of the last Legislature providing assistance for Clerk it is necessary to begin registration at an early date in order to satisfactorily attend to registration.

That voters who have since the date of the last general election taken up their residence in Alameda county, and those who since that date have removed from precinct in which their name appears on Great Register, must make affidavit in order to have their names placed on Register of precinct in which they now reside.

That it is NOT necessary for voters who registered for the general election of 1896 and whose names appear on the Great Register of 1896 to again make affidavit for registration UNLESS SINCE THE DATE OF LAST REGISTRATION THEY HAVE CHANGED THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

That registration will continue to and including August 9th, 1898, after which it will cease.

Attention is called to the provisions of Section 1083, which provides that those "who shall have been a resident of the State ONE YEAR next preceding the election, and of the county in which they claim their vote NINETY DAYS, and in the election precinct THIRTY days" are entitled to registration.

Further notice is hereby given that affidavit for registration or transfer may be sworn to before any Deputy County Clerk in the different towns and precincts of the county, or before any Deputy County Assessor, without charge.

Affidavits can also be sworn to before any Justice of the Peace or Notary Public.

Notice is given that after the filing of affidavits, OTHER THAN FOR THE PURPOSES OF TRANSFER, when names are ENTERED on Great Register, postal cards will be sent giving date of entry. If postal is not received, voters should ascertain the reason why.

The office of the County Clerk in the Hall of Records will be, until further notice, open for registration from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. of each day.

Dated April 4, 1898.

FRANK C. JORDAN, County Clerk.

(Seal)

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Office of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway, Oakland, Alameda county, California, July 15th, A. D. 1898.

To the stockholders of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway, a corporation:

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway, a corporation, will be held at the office of said corporation, said office being situated on the first floor of the building situated on the northeasterly corner of Twenty-fourth street and Oakland avenue, in the city of Oakland, in the county of Alameda, State of California (the same being the principal place of business of the said corporation, and being the building where the Board of Directors of said corporation usually meet), on Wednesday, the twenty-seventh day of July, A. D. 1898, at the hour of half past two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, said special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation is hereby called to take action concerning the disposition and conveyance of the entire corporate property and franchises belonging to the said corporation; and also to transact such other business of every nature and description as may lawfully come before the said meeting. Said meeting is hereby called upon, and pursuant to, the written request of S. C. Bigelow, John R. Spring, James Moffitt and E. A. Heron, said last named persons being directors of said corporation and constituting a majority of the Board of Directors thereof.

It is hereby directed that public notice of said special meeting of said stockholders shall be published for at least one week in the Oakland Tribune, a newspaper printed and published daily at the said city of Oakland, in the county and State aforesaid. The first publication of said notice in said newspaper shall be at least one week before the day set for the holding of said meeting, and the said notice is hereby directed to be published daily from and after said first publication up to and including the day upon which said meeting is hereby called to be held.

Dated at the city of Oakland, in the county of Alameda, State of California, this fifteenth day of July, A. D. 1898.

CHAS. R. BISHOP, President of the Piedmont and Mountain View Railway.

Attest: DANIEL GRANT, Secretary.
(Seal)

Notice to Contractors.

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Trustees of the Bray School District, Fruitvale, Alameda Co., Calif., notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by said Board until 8 o'clock P. M., July 29th, 1898, for furnishing materials and performing the labor necessary for the erection and completion of an eight room school building in said Bray School District.

Separate proposals will be received and separate contracts made for furnishing the materials and performing the labor necessary for each of the following parts of said building, viz:

(1) For masonry work, including all excavating, concrete and cement work.
(2) For carpentry, mill work, plastering and brick work.
(3) For plumbing.
(4) For painting.
(5) For heating and ventilating.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied with a check equal to 10 per cent of the proposal. Said proposals will be publicly opened July 30th, 1898, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the school room on Fruitvale avenue near Wash street, and contracts based thereon will be entered into as soon thereafter as practicable. The contractors to whom contracts are awarded will be required to file with said Board a good and sufficient bond to an amount to be fixed by the Trustees, for the faithful performance of his contract.

Plans and specifications of said building can be seen at the office of D. F. Oliver, architect, room 50, Macdonough building, Oakland, Cal.

The Board of Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all proposals made.

W. M. AXTELL,
JOHN McARTHUR,
C. F. POWELL,
Trustees Bray School District, Alameda County, Cal.

NOTICE.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby cautioned not to trust any one on account of the Tribune Publishing Company without a written order signed by an officer of this corporation. Any indebtedness incurred without said order will not be recognized.

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.,
By W. E. DARGIE, President.
Oakland, January 1, 1898.

TROUBLE IS APPREHENDED FROM CUBANS.

They Will Not Be Given a License to Plunder.

All Classes in the Island Must Be Treated Fairly.

COMPLICATIONS MAY RESULT.

Our Troops at Santiago Admonished Not to Fraternize With Spaniards.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A special to the Times from Washington says: A member of the Cabinet, speaking about the unfortunate attitude of the Cubans at Santiago, said he feared that it would take time to correct the misapprehension of the Cuban insurgents that the United States proposed to erect a minority government wherever the United States forces overcame the Spaniards.

Cuba, this gentleman said, would have to read and absorb the intent of the President's message and abide by it if the people hoped or expected to see real peace in a short time. If the President's judicial advice was adopted, there was no reason whatever why every man in Cuba within the protection of the military authorities of the United States should not have the freest possible opportunity to prosper, and they might as well make up their minds that they were not to have any opportunity whatever to act unjustly toward their former enemies.

This determination on the part of the United States, continued the Minister, should not provoke a spirit of resentment toward us, but the people of Cuba, Spanish and Cuban, were not like us, and we could not pretend to understand as they understand. Self-interest with the Cubans, however, might be expected to govern them if they would stop to think at all. Without our help they would continue to be misgoverned by Spain. Spain will have to go, but the President has plainly notified Cuba that there shall be no misgovernment if it can be prevented, and it will be the duty of the United States to make good its assurance to the world. The President, in Cuba and Puerto Rico, will depend greatly, it is evident to members of the administration, upon the cordial co-operation of the people of those islands with the United States in the determination of this Government to free them from Spain's corrupt and backward control.

If the Cubans persist in bringing on a contest with the United States in the determination to admit no participation by Spaniards in the government of the island, and a condition of rebellion against the United States is maintained, it is not considered improbable that the island will continue to be disturbed for years by revolution. And a member of the administration asked what would be the answer of the United States to the powers if at the end of two years of strife between the United States and Cuba the powers should step in and assert that they could no longer suffer the interruption of business, the destruction of life, and the disturbance of their peace.

While less trouble is looked for in Porto Rico, it is conceived to be possible that the native Porto Ricans, who share the Cuban aversion for Spaniards, may develop a like hostility to the forces and rule of the United States that seems to be developing in Cuba. Very little dependence has been placed upon the Porto Ricans. The United States Government expects to provide such a government for that island as good judgment and a right interest in the welfare of the people suggest.

It is believed that with a trial of fair government in Porto Rico for a year, Spain's hold on the people could never be regained with the consent of the people. It is also the administration's view that Cuba will, if it act wisely, see that the President's programme, as laid down in his proclamation, will bring the Cubans better results than would be secured if a more savage policy were to be adopted.

Friends of Cuba here, who have read with regret the information and comment from Santiago, are said to have set about correcting the tendency discovered by the press correspondents, and at the same time an admonition has been sent to Santiago by the War Department and to the officers in control to restrain the apparent inclination to make much of the Spaniards and to treat the Cubans with contempt. That this should have happened is considered to be extremely unfortunate.

THE OREGON A NAVAL BULLDOG.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Lieutenant W. H. Harrison of Washington, one of the officers of the battleship Oregon when she made the 16,000 mile trip around the Horn, is in the Naval Hospital in Brooklyn, with his hearing almost destroyed.

At the first bombardment of Santiago Lieutenant Harrison was in charge of the after 13-inch gun turret on the Oregon. An 8-inch gun was fired directly over his head, and the concussion was so great that the drum of his left ear was broken and his right ear seriously injured. He has made arrangements to undergo a course of treatment with a Manhattan specialist.

"The Oregon," said Lieutenant Harrison, "is the bulldog of the American navy. We fellows who were on her in the trip around the Horn had no idea that the whole country thought we might be slaughtered by the Spanish fleet. I tell you she is a wonder and alone would have given Cervera's whole fleet a lot of work to do.

"In the race after the Spanish fleet we began at the tail end and worked up until only the Brooklyn was ahead of us. The Oregon simply went by the Spaniards, peppering every vessel with shells until she got up to the Colon, which was in the lead. In that running battle the Oregon made sixteen knots, the record of her trial trip."

CERVERA IS GRATEFUL FOR OUR KINDNESS.

Spain Sends Money For Himself and Men.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 21.—After Admiral Cervera and the crews of his ruined Spanish ships arrived in this country, says the World, Emilio Castillo, president of the Spanish Benevolent Society of this city, obtained from President McKinley permission to pay a visit to the prisoners. Mr. Castillo was born in Spain, but has been a citizen of the United States since 1896. He has just returned after a day's visit at Annapolis. He received courteous treatment from Admiral McNair and had conversations with Admiral Cervera and his officers. After explanation to a reporter that the purpose of his visit was to offer such aid as the Spanish officers might need, Mr. Castillo said: "Admiral Cervera and his officers expressed great gratitude for the generous treatment of the American Government. Nothing that could add to their physical comfort has been omitted."

Mr. Castillo said that the view that the Spanish fleet was outclassed prevailed among Cervera's officers while the ships lay in Santiago bay.

"There was always a shortage of coal," Mr. Castillo said. "They could not injure the American fleet, because they came out of Santiago harbor in single file. Each ship was pounded as she came out."

Mr. Castillo said the Spanish Government had sent a draft for $50,000 for the expenses of the men in this country, and that the money is now available.

Admiral Cervera's figures show that twenty of his officers were lost. He has learned that one who was reported as missing has turned up at Santiago.

"Have Admiral Cervera and his officers formed any plans for the future?"

"Plans," said Mr. Castillo with a laugh, "they are prisoners."

MAY BE A FAMINE IN THE KLONDIKE.

The Government Will Be Asked to Bring Out Indigent Prospectors.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 21.—The prospect of a food shortage in the Klondike next winter is being seriously discussed. Statistical Expert Samuel C. Dunham of the United States Labor Department, who has just returned from Alaska, thinks that the Government will have to furnish transportation out of Alaska to indigent prospectors.

Mr. Dunham said: "Although Alaska is a very rich country, I don't think there is gold for everybody. The Government may not be obliged to send in provisions, but it is a certainty that it will be required to furnish transportation. The British Government is now engaged in sending all stranded Americans now at Dawson through to Fort Yukon and Circle City. These points are on American territory, and the unfortunates will therefore be cared for by our Government, or at least I think that they will."

DR. FLOTO'S LONG LIFE.

Dr. J. H. Floto, who has been a resident of Oakland since 1865, celebrated his 94th birthday last Monday. The doctor's life has not only been long, but eventful. Born in Prussia, he once had a personal interview with the great Napoleon, and he was a friend of Andrew Jackson and many other distinguished men of that era. The doctor is still hale and hearty, and attends to his professional duties as thoroughly as many a young physician.

FROM MATRIMONY TO ALIMONY.

Virginia M. Cook has been granted a decree of divorce from Francis Stevens Cook, whom she sued on the ground of willful desertion. There are no children involved. The defendant is ordered to pay $50 monthly alimony for the plaintiff's support.

Troublesome Ship Booms.

The Davie Transportation Company is having its warehouse at the Franklin street wharf prepared. Large ships unloading coal at Taylor's bunkers are tied up at the wharf so that their booms stick out over the warehouse, and when the tide goes out the ships settle down to a lower level. This causes the boom of the ship to be brought dangerously near to the warehouse and sometimes results in damage.

Bitten By a Pet Monkey.

Mrs. Robert Liscombe, who lives on Orange street, was bitten by a pet monkey the other day. A cord in her wrist was severed and blood poisoning set in. Mrs. Luscombe was seriously ill for a time, but is now out of danger. The vicious beast was killed by Policeman Hitchcock at the lady's request.

Joaquin Miller's Return.

Joaquin Miller is in Seattle and will shortly return to his home in Fruitvale. He advises persons who have not yet started for the land of gold in Alaska not to be in any hurry about going. He states that an enormous amount of prospecting will be done this year.

Gen. Friedrich Goes to Alaska.

General Robert A. Friedrich of San Francisco has been appointed United States District Attorney for Alaska. He is a Kentuckian and served in the Union army.

NORWEGIAN BARK WRECKED ON CUBAN COAST.

Captain's Experience in Beleaguered Havana.

He Paid Fifty Cents For Two Eggs and Other Food in Proportion.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 21.—On the Norwegian steamer Uto, which arrived from Mexican ports, were Captain Hans Christianson and his wife and the mate and seven seamen of the Norwegian bark Sterling, which was wrecked off the Cuban coast on June 20th. Three other seamen, the rest of the bark's crew, engaged berths on sailing vessels at Progreso.

Captain Christianson said that a Spanish schooner landed him, his wife and his men at Batabano, on the south side of Cuba, whence they were carried by rail to Havana, where they spent three days. They returned to Batabano and put to sea on another Spanish sailing craft, which made the trip to the Mexican coast without sighting any American warships.

Captain Christianson declared that supplies were reaching Batabano from Yucatan, and were being shipped across the island to Havana.

Captain Christianson sailed from his native land in the Sterling six months ago, the trip to Cape Town, South Africa, was his wedding tour.

Discharging his cargo, he started for Apalachicola, Florida, where he intended taking a load of lumber for England. In a dense fog the Sterling was driven on the outer edge of a series of reefs, five miles off the southern coast of Cuba. The bark pounded heavily against the reef, and all on board abandoned her in two life-boats. They sighted the Spanish schooner Rosario, well out from shore, and were taken on board and carried to Batabano.

Misery and poverty were seen everywhere in Batabano. Scores of men, women and children surrounded the strangers, crying for bread. Their clothing was in rags and all looked as if they would become victims of starvation if food was withheld from them much longer.

It was impossible to heed the cries of the distressed multitude, and as Mrs. Christianson and the seamen passed through the streets the supplicating tones gave way to harsh shouts of "Americanos."

Captain Christianson decided to take his wife and his crew to Havana, because smallpox and yellow fever had become epidemic and they were afraid of contracting one or the other. At every station on the route were seen bodies of Spanish troops, who peered into the train.

Arriving in Havana on June 23d, Captain Christianson sought the Norwegian Consul, who told him that the blockade was strictly enforced, and his best chance to leave the island was from Batabano.

Accompanied by a member of the Consulate the skipper made a tour of inspection about the capital. Evidences of the beslegement were everywhere. Business was dead and the necessities of life were sold at outrageous prices. Bread could not be had. In its place hard crackers were sold. At a restaurant Captain Christianson paid 50 cents for two eggs. Other provisions were even higher in proportion. The streets were overrun with troops and there was a drill every day in the Prado.

Neither yellow fever nor small-pox had broken out to any extent in the city, but both were raging in outlying districts.

The wayfarers learned that small sailing craft, with experienced pilots, were plying a lucrative traffic in carrying passengers to Batabano, whence they were shipped by rail to Havana. Having once reached the Cuban coast from Yucatan in safety, the small vessels hugged the shore, the pilots using their knowledge of the reefs and shoals to keep their craft where a warship would be unable to follow.

Another Spanish sailing craft was found at Batabano ready to land Captain Christianson and those with him on the Mexican coast. The voyage was accomplished as easily as if there had not been an American man-of-war within a hundred miles of Cuba. Before Captain Christianson's bark went ashore she was held up by the auxiliary cruiser Yankee.

FOR FAMILIES OF VOLUNTEERS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Major John Byrne of New York, president of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families' Protective Association, is in Washington in the interest of a revival of the law of 1861, under which an allotment of the pay of the soldiers and sailors was made to the families of volunteers through the pay department of the army. He had a conference with the President, Secretary Alger, Adjutant General Corbin and Attorney General Griggs, all of whom feel a deep interest in the matter.

Major Byrne departed for New York much encouraged. The President referred the matter to the Secretary of War, who had it made special. The Attorney General's department is trying to find a way to re-establish a rule which proved so effective in the civil war.

SAMSON MAY SUPERSEDE WATSON

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, July 21.—It is reported, says the Washington correspondent of the Times, that Admiral Sampson will be detached from the command at Santiago and put in charge of the Eastern squadron, leaving Commodore Watson to take his place.

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ITALY AND COLOMBIA.

Cleveland's Reward Has Been Paid in Full.

The Trouble is Over a Clause Regarding Payment of Debts.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—There is considerable misapprehension concerning the exact point of difference between Italy and Colombia growing out of President Cleveland's award on the claims of Signor Cerruti for losses to his property in the department of Cauca in 1885. It is not true, as generally believed, that the Italian war vessels are now at Carthagena for the purpose of requiring the payment by Colombia of the £60,000 awarded Italy for the use of Cerruti. Colombia has never protested against this portion of the award, and has paid the installments, the money now being in the Italian treasury. It will be remembered that Cerruti was a member of the partnership of E. Cerruti & Co., and that as Mr. Cleveland found that Colombia had destroyed his means for liquidating the debts of that firm, and as he might be held personally liable for them, and as the chief purpose of the award was to place him in the enjoyment and protection of the "net sum" already referred to, his decision went further and adjudged to Colombia all of Cerruti's legal and equitable rights in all of his property of every description in the department of Cauca, which had been called in question in the proceedings, and required that Colombia on its part should guarantee and protect Cerruti against all liabilities on account of the partnership debts and reimburse him so far as he might be compelled to pay any of these debts, which might be established against all proper defenses he could make. It is this provision which Italy now seeks to enforce. The counsel for the Colombian Government, in a recent interview, insists that this article concerning the partnership debt is invalid.

Messrs. Coudert Bros., who represented Signor Cerruti in the arbitral proceedings, have made a statement showing that it is competent for Mr. Cleveland under the protocol to make just the kind of an award that he did make. They say it would be impossible to deny that under the express language of this protocol the arbitrator had power to determine which of the claims of Cerruti were proper ones for international adjudication, and to declare the amount of indemnity Cerruti was entitled to receive by that method of settlement. Accordingly Mr. Cleveland determined that the damages to Cerruti individually and as a member of the firm were the subject of international adjudication, and that they amounted to "the net sum of 60,000 pounds sterling." By the further determination concerning the method of protecting him in the enjoyment of this amount, by requiring Colombia to guarantee him against all liabilities and debts of the firm, Mr. Cleveland desired to make clear and precise the adjudication in Cerruti's favor of the "net sum" which he was to receive. This provision regarding the partnership debts was necessary to the determination of the amount of the indemnity which Cerruti was to be paid. Circumstances, it is asserted, have shown that it was a wise provision. The partnership creditors have tried to seize upon this net sum now in the possession of Italy; Colombia has taken no steps to protect Cerruti against their claims, and the former Government has been harassed by their importunities.

The protocal authorized Mr. Cleveland "to do and perform and cause to be done or performed, all things, without any limitation whatsoever, which in his judgment might be conducive to attaining in a fair and equitable manner the ends and purposes which the protocol was intended to secure."

Under this power it is claimed that Mr. Cleveland was justified in securing to Cerruti the enjoyment of the net sum awarded him and in imposing upon Colombia the payment of the firm's debts, when, by its own acts, it had taken away from Cerruti the means of discharging them.

MORE REGULAR LIEUTENANTS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 21.—The examination by a board of officers of a class of thirty-six civilians for commissions as lieutenants in the regular army has ended at Fort Leavenworth, and twenty-four of them passed. The examination was not nearly as severe as that usually given to privates from the regular army, and the large percentage of failures caused surprise.

Nearly all the young men are members of prominent Western families. Among the successful ones is Pearl M. Shafter, a nephew of General Shafter.

Gas Men Have an Outing.

At yesterday's session of the Pacific Coast Gas Association in San Francisco papers were read and discussed, and in the evening a banquet was held in the Gas Company's building. At 9 o'clock this morning the delegates came to Oakland and took the electric cars for Haywards, where they had luncheon. John A. Britton of this city is one of the delegates.

A Klondiker Buncoed.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 21.—"Sandy Olds" and Charles Anderson, two well known confidence men, were arrested last night on suspicion of buncoing Joseph Neen, a returned Klondiker, out of $1,200.

Mothers of School Boys

ATTENTION! School commences next Monday. We have placed our entire stock of Children's and

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS

Waists and Blouses at prices justifying you in putting neat, new suits on your little ones when they return to Class. The makes are the best.

Our Improvement Sale applies to YOUR LITTLE ONES for

15 DAYS LONGER

You obtain a legitimate reduction of from 20 to 30 per cent off regular prices.

Our reductions are as legitimate as our goods.

TO THE MOTHERS OF OAKLAND—A cordial, sincere and money saving welcome this week.

ANIMATOSCOPES—showing a thousand pictures, FREE WITH EVERY SUIT!

SEE THEM WHEN YOU COME TO US.

Jonas Clothing Co.

1063-1065 BROADWAY

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Orestes Pierce and Miss Amy McKee who have been East for the summer are now the guests of Mrs. Norman Lang in Oregon City.

J. T. Thompson is in Stockton.

Miss Edith Newell and Miss Jessie Spangler of this city are guests of Mrs. H. M. Gale at Idlesales, Terminal Island, Southern California.

Miss Sarah Horton will return shortly from the East. She is at present at Niagara Falls.

Miss Agnes Duff has returned from the Geysers.

S. M. Jefferson has returned from an outing at Dunsmuir.

Mrs. Lizzie Jarivis of Mendocino is visiting Mrs. M. L. Freese. Mrs. Jarvis has been spending some time with her daughter in San Francisco.

Ray Wilson has returned from his vacation to Independence. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilson, will still remain there for a short time.

Mrs. C. H. Townsend is visiting for a few days with Mrs. B. E. Underwood and family at Inverness, where they have been camping for the summer.

Peter Anderson returned yesterday from a week's outing at Wildcat Creek. Several Lorin families are still encamped there among whom are those of John Wleman, Henry Young and Wilmot.

W. M. Hyman has gone to Santa Cruz.

Miss Ella Stockwell and Professor and Mrs. Magee have returned from the Yosemite.

Miss Juliet Garber has returned from a trip to Napa Soda Springs.

Mrs. C. C. Judson and family have returned from Vichy Springs.

Hewitt Davenport has returned from Independence Lake where he spent the summer.

H. W. Fairbanks is spending a month at Long Beach, Southern California.

Miss Eleanor Davenport has returned from a month's outing at Santa Catalena.

Hugo Abrahamson of the firm of Abrahamson Brothers, has left for New York City on a business trip.

Harry Holcombe has returned from a trip to Santa Barbara and other Southern ports.

Mrs. Barber and Miss Mabel Barber will leave Pacific Grove shortly.

Varney W. Gaskill of Amador, Jackson county, has been spending a fortnight in this city.

Miss Grace Muldoon is the guest of M. E. Muldoon and family of Jackson.

Miss Wanda Reichling of Jackson is the guest of her brother who is encamped at Camp Barrett.

Mrs. Edwards and son of this city are guests of the latter's father, G. Backus of St. Helena.

Miss Mary Noon of Oakland is the guest of Santa Clara friends.

The Misses Wilder are the guests of Miss McKenzie of Stockton.

Mrs. Frank Fumagalli returned to her home in Oakland Tuesday, after a few weeks' visit with friends at Saratoga. Her sister, Mrs. A. Tuck, accompanied.

A. Alexander Sr. is at Auburn where he formerly resided.

Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Witcher are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilder Churchill of Napa.

T. B. Joseph is visiting F. J. Bettencourt of Watsonville.

Mrs. J. F. Lewis and daughter are visiting friends at Colfax.

Miss Hutchings is visiting Mrs. P. L. Man of Jackson.

C. M. Bennett is spending a few days in Stockton.

Miss Gladys Downs of Santa Clara is visiting in this city.

E. S. Chapman is registered at the St. James, San Jose.

Miss Kate White and Miss Kent of this city are guests of Mrs. F. W. Swanton of Santa Cruz.

F. D. Ogden is at the Pacific Ocean House, Santa Cruz.

Miss Mary Baker has returned to Walnut Creek after a short visit in this city. Miss Wells returned with her.

Mrs. James Estep is visiting her husband who is a lieutenant in the Redding Company now stationed at Camp Barrett.

Mrs. Carmichael and daughter, Jennie, of North Berkeley, left yesterday on a visit to Montreal, Canada.

A. Clyde Olney is visiting friends in Berkeley.

The Misses Shaw and their father accompanied by Mrs. Cooper of Russell street, have returned to Berkeley after a three weeks' visit among the beauties of the Yosemite.

Miss Grace Love, a teacher in the Chico public school, who has been spending a few days in Berkeley has gone to her home in Camden, New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Nelson leave tomorrow for Seattle where Mr. Nelson has secured the contract for a $5,000 building. They go by steamer, as Mrs. Nelson's physicians have ordered a sea vayage for her health.

Norman E. Smith of Berkeley way has returned from a northern trip.

R. A. Morse and family of Bancroft way have gone to Glenwood, Santa Cruz county, for a few weeks.

Frank Bunker is sojourning at Pico Heights, Los Angeles.

Mrs. C. W. Bassett returned yesterday from Angels Camp, where she has been spending the vacation time.

Mrs. Otto Schnoor and Mrs. Chris Mangels with their children have returned from Santa Cruz, where they spent three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Abrahamson have returned from Lake Tahoe where they have been spending their honeymoon and are now stopping at the Hotel Metropole. Mrs. Abrahamson will receive July 25th.

Red Cross Sewing.

The Red Cross Society has called for volunteers to assist in sewing for the hospital at Manila. Ladies who are willing to sew should report at the First Presbyterian Church or at the Society's headquarters in the Central Bank building.

MUST COME FROM CAUCUS OR PRIMARY.

How State Delegates Must Obtain Their Credentials.

Young Men Republicans Are to Take San Leandro by Storm.

In request to a response, Frank D. Ryan, District Attorney of Sacramento has sent the following letter to Mr. W. H. Friend:

"Wm. H. Friend, Chairman Third District Congressional Committee:

"Dear Sir:—Yours of recent date to hand. I find nothing in the proceedings of the last Republican State Convention relating directly to the powers and duties of the Credential Committee.

"The following resolution, however, was reported by the Committee on Credentials and adopted. It relates to the election of delegates to the convention and may be the subject matter to which you refer, viz.:

"'Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that all delegates to the county, district, and State conventions of the Republican party should be elected at primaries or caucuses regularly called by the County Central Committee of the several counties for that purpose, and that only such delegates as are so selected at such primaries or caucuses shall be seated in any of the conventions of the party hereafter to be held.

"Yours very truly,
"FRANK D. RYAN."

TO STORM SAN LEANDRO.

The Young Men's Republican League of Alameda county leaves Thirteenth and Broadway, to-morrow, Friday, evening, at 7:30 P. M., for San Leandro.

Grand preparations have been made at San Leandro to receive the League. There is to be a bonfire, music, etc. It is expected that the young men of Oakland will turn out from 50 to 100 strong.

The name of Prison Director, Robert Fitzgerald has already been suggested for president of the Democratic State Convention.

Rooms For Housekeeping.

At Winsor House, corner Ninth and Washington streets. Rooms single or in suite for housekeeping; also use of kitchen, large dining room and all cooking utensils. Prices reasonable to permanent parties. Call and see. Mrs. Pritchard, prop.

James E. Pepper, a celebrated whisky, on sale by E. F. Thayer, 464 Eighth street.